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The Mercury.

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NEWFORT, P. 1.

FIRE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1785, and is now in the one hundred and lifty-ninth year. It is the older to example in the Union and, with the label to the half a dozen exceptions, the older printed in the Sogilish impringe. It is a hard party weekly of forty-eight column, the older olds in interesting resulting—distributions. Bitch costs and general news, well edgeded interfaces and videole fathers and forwelled grant and videole fathers. It caching so many becoming to this most other states, the third of year of a devertising is very valuable to the side of the states.

Local Matters.

Unity Club

The annual meeting of the Unity Club | spite of considerable talk outside and statements in the newspapers to the effect that there was trouble inside the clab and that even disbandment might result, the meeting passed off harmoniously and with favorable indications for a successful year President Johnstone presided and explained the situation during the past year, saying that it had been har, to find any members ready to take part in the work of the club, and that the dates for meetings had been somewhat uncertain. He hoped for more co-operation in the future.

In regard to the rent paid to the Channing Church for the use of the Channing parlors, he said that several conferences had been held between the trustees of the church and the executives of the club, both working together in a scirit of friendliness, The church marges so fixed rent for the use of the rooms, but it had been the policy of the club to pay a proportion of its receipts from membership to the church. At present the rate is 25 per cent, amounting to \$150. The expenses to the church are more than this, and it was believed that the payment should be increased.

A motion to pay 33 1-3 per cent, with the provision that more shall be paid at the close of the year if the club's treasary will warrant it, was carried. The club also voted to pay to the church \$75 out of the balance now in the treasury on last year's account.

The following officers were unanimonaly elected:

President-F. W. Johnstone. First Vice President-Architeld C. Saerman Second Vice President-Hugh B.

aver. Secretary—A. O'D. Taylor. Treasurer—John H. Hodgson.

The Republican city committee has organized by the election of William G. Landers as chairman, George N. Backhout vice chairman, Sydney D. Harrey sacretary, William MacLeod treasurer, and John T. Delano, Jr., assistant treasurer. The choice of Mr. Landers 22 chairman gives general satisfaction, as he has served in a similar capacity tefore with marked success.

Another change in the leaving time of the Fall River Line steamers for New York has been made this week, the steamers now leaving Newport at 5.30 2. m. The change was made tecessary by new government regulations concernng the time of entering and leaving the

The city has secured the title to the se-called Congdon lot on Broadway for park purposes, as authorized by recent ant of the General Assembly. The property will be cleaned up, and the anderbilt memorial fountain will be second there.

A meeting of the Newport Home Bullers Company was held on Thursfar evening, when there was a general lisenssion of affairs of the corporation. 121 action was deferred for one week.

this has leased "Inchiquin" on Bellevue arenue for the summer season.

Representative Council

The special meeting of the represent ative council on Tuesday evening was one of the shortest on record, adjournment being reached in about three querters of an hour. Little interest was taken by members and there was only slightly more than the necessary quoram present. The mutters laid before the council were disposed of with little debate, among them being a number of new appropriations

A resolution was passed creating a special committee consisting of the Mayor, President of the board of uldermen and chairman of the representative council, for the purpose of taking such steps and employing such means to rafeguard the city as they may deem necessary, and appropriating for their use the sum of 710,000 or so much there-of as may be necessary. The resolution was passed quickly without dehate, but no means for raising this sum was provided.

On recommendation of the hoard of aldermen an amendment to the "jilney" ordinance was adopted, making the date for the licenses to expire the first day of May. As there are at present no licenses in effect under this ordinance the change will make no difference until after May 1st, when it is under-ated to be the intention to require all jitney busses to have jitney licenses.

At the request of the board of trade an ordinance was adopted to regulate the summer stores in Newport. This is green to advance. Since a subject that has been under macus-perent freque, Extra coption to a subject that has been under macus-perent frequency to the edge. Since in Newport for many years, and subject that has been under macus-tion in Newport for many years, and the ordinance was drawn after long and the ordinance was drawn after long and cureful study. It provides for "transient traders' licenses" to be issued to all transients, at a sliding scale depending upon the number of months the stores remain open, varying from lifty dollars for four months to seventy-five dollars for more than eight munths. The fine for violation is fixed at not more than \$20 dollars and imprisonment not more than ten days.

Petitions were received from the was held on Tuesday evening, and in Providence Telephone Company asking permission to extend their underground work in various parts of the city and the ordinance granting permission was passed. At the request of the school committee a special appropriation of \$600 was made for the purpose of crecting signs in the neighborhood of the schools, notifying automobilists of the proximity of the schools. There was a considerable vote in opposition but the chairman declared the resolution adopted. Another appropriation for the school department was granted, this heing one of \$1200 to complete the unfinished work on the John Clarke school, to install doors to the toilets and to grade the grounds. An appropriation of \$250 for laboratory expenses of the board of health was granted. A resolution was adopted asking the board of aldermen to request the use of the State Armory as a temporary harricks for the use of the Second Navad Dis-

Newport Board of Trade

The annual meeting of the Newport Board of Trade will be held at the Court House next Tuesday evening, and the following list of officers to be halloted upon has been prepared by the naminating committee:

President-Robert S. Hayes. First Vice President-Jacob A. Ja-Second Vice President Charles Tis

dell.

an. Secretary-William P. Clarke. Secretary-William P. Clarke, Treasurer - Thomas P. Peckham, Directors-Percy L. Bailey, Joseph W. Blaine, Clark Burdick, George W. Callahan, David C. Caesar, J. Henry Cremin, Pilward P. Gosling, William R. Harvey, James T. O'Connell, Harry R. Weaver.

Company F. Association

The annual meeting and re-union of Company F Association was held at the Armory of the Newport Artillery on Tuesday evening, with but four members present, William Hamilton, John H. Mason, Thomas H. Lawton and George B. Smith. There are but nine members now living in Newport, and seven others living elsewhere.

The following officers were elected: President-John B. Mazon. Vice President-George P. Lawton. Secretary and Treasurer-Charles H.

Acting Secretary and Treasurer-George B. Smith.

Charles H. Clarke has been secretary and treasurer of the organization for attend the meetings for some time, because of illness.

Mr Caville Barclay, counselor of the British Embassy, has again rented the Phinney Cottage on Ruggles avenue for the coming season. Ambassador Bakh-meten has tendered his resignation to the Russian government and if it should te accepted he will probably not come to Newport this year. Ambassador and Malarie Bakhmeten will be greatly Mr. John H. McFadden of Vn. adel- missel as they have played an imporused part in the social life of Newport for a number of years.

The Star-Spangled Banner.

Of say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,

What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaning.

Whose broad stripes and bright stars, through the perilous fight,

O'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming,

And the rocket's red glare, the boints bursting in air,

Gave proof through the night that our flug was still there;

Olsay, does the Star-spangled Banner still wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On the shore, deemly seen through the mist of the deep, On the shore, occurry seen through the history where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes. What is that which the breeze, o'dr the towering steep. As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses? Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam-in full glory reflected, now shines on the stream;

"Tis the Star-spangled Banher, Ol long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

O! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'ed homes and the foe's desciation;
Bless'd with victory and peace, may cor Heaven-rescued lund
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a unition.
Then conquer we must, for our cause it is just—
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"

And the Star-spangled Banner in triumph shall wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave (Additional Verse by Dr. C. W. HOLMES.)

When our land is illum'd with libery's smile,
If a fee from within strike a blow at her glory,
Down, down with the traiter, that liares to defile
The fing of her stars and the page of her story!
By the millions unchain'd who our birthright have gained
We will keep her bright biazon forever unstained!

And the Star-spangled Barker in triumph shall wave While the land of the free s the home of the brave!

RECENT DEATHS.

Carl Berger

Mr. Carl Berger, the well known restaurant propeletor, who was for many years a feature of the summer life in Newport, died in New York on Tuesday after a long illness, death being due to hardening of the arteries. If a had been compelled to retire from nctive business some time ago, financial troubles following closely upon his ill health which made it impossible to give the necessary care to his business. He went into bankruptcy last year, his schedule showing assets of nearly \$20. 600, the list containing the names of many people prominent in society in this country and abroad.

Mr. Berger was born in Hungary about 61 years ago, but had lived in this country for about thirty-five years. In 1889, he became proprietor of the Casino restaurant in this city, and soon enlarged his business by leasing the King cotings on the south, operating the establishment under the name of Bellevue Lodge. He made extensive additions and improvements and for many years did a large business there. He catered extensively for large affairs in the private houses of the summer colpny, serving at some of the biggest entertainments ever given in this city. He owned a large and fashionable restaurant in New York, and also had hotel connections.

James DeWolf Cutting.

Mr. James DeWolf Cutting, who died at his home in New York on Tuesday, was well known in Newport, where he was accustomed to spend a considerable portion of each summer. He was unmarried and occupied bachelor apartments here, but was much sought after or all social functions in Newport and New York.

Mr. Cutting was lorn in New York on January 14, 1875, the son of the late Robert Livingston Cutting. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1895, and attained a reputation as an athlete. It was to athletic overtraining that his fatal illness was traced, heart trouble being brought on by overexertion. He was a famous swimmer and had accomplished some famous swimming feats in the waters off New-

Mr. Cutting was the head of the bank ing and brokerage firm of Cutting & Company of New York and was possessed of considerable means.

The contents of the residence of Mrs. C. Franklin Mohr on Miantonomi avenue in Middletown have been sold at auction this week, and the sale has attracted much attention. The attendance was large, the notorety of Dr. Mohr's death serving as an advertisement. Large prices were obtained for most of the goods, all of the furnishings being of the highest quality.

Mr. Fred A. Payne, whose appointmany years, but he has been unable to ment as pharmacist in the Navy was announced last week, has been assigned to duty at the Naval Hospital in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Payne, the latter a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Irving P. Littlefield of Jamestown, are at present living in Washington where they have Miss Martha Littlefield as their guest,

> The apprentices from the Training Station held their regular practice march through the city on Wednesday, but the company of Naval Reserves who were expected to participate were unable to turn out. A large number of people were on the street to see the parade.

Van Rensselaer Lodge of Perfection.

The annual meeting of Van Rensseer Lodge of Perfection, 14", was held n Tuesday evening, when Judge harles C. Mumford, 33°, Deputy for thode Island, was present. The elecon of officers resulted in the choice of he following:

Thelee Potent Master-Charles W.

Thrice Potent Muster—Charles W. owles.
Deputy Master—William B. Scott.
Schlor Warden—Karl Bostel.
Junior Warden—Henry A. Curtis.
Orater—Jennes Livesoy.
Trepsurer—William J. Easton.
Secretary—Herbert Illies.
Master of Ceremonies—Donald V. Decays.

, pears. Hospitaler – Alvah H. Száborn. Guard-Edward L. Smith. Tyler-John F. Titue.

The Scottish Rite Order will have a big jubilee celebration in May, the 50th anniversary, when III. Barton Smith, 33°, the Sovereign Grand Commander will make his official visit to Rhode Island Consistory in Providence. A big banquet and celebration in Providence on May 16th, will be followed by a visit of the aupreme offiers to New part on the following day, the trip from Providence being made by automobile, coming across the ferries. The distinguiched visitors will be entertained in Newport by the officers and members of Van Rensselaer Lodge, a part of the programme including a ride about the Ocean Drive and through the principal parts of the city. A clambake will be served at Bliss' Camp.

Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice and Mr. Ernest Howe, who have been on an exploring expedition in South American waters since early last fall, are expected to reach. New York on the yacht Alberta early next week, and will probably come to Newport within a short time.

The destroyer Smith, which it is claimed was fired upon by a German aubmarine off the Atlantic coast on Wednesday, was formerly commanded by Lieutenant Robert Taylor Merril, 2nd a son-in-taw of Mr. A. Livingston Mason of the try. He was detached sometime ago.

The lobster season in Newport is now open, and some lobsters are being displayed in the markets and restaurants. The weather has been good for the lobstermen at the opening for the

It is reported that some excursions to Newport arranged for this summer by the boats of Providence, Fall River and Newport Steamboat Company have been cancelled. It is not impossible that n the arrangements may be renewed, bowever.

The annual meeting of the Newport Co-operative Association for Saving and Building was scheduled to be held last evening. The annual report of the directors shows a large increase for the past year, both in new members and in

Miss Anna F. Hunter is creeting ten cottages on her land on Third street to help take care of the many applicants for living accommodations in Newport. Her large tract of land is capable of

the new wood block pavement, on Markbord attent.

Malbone Lodge N. E. O. P.

Malbone Sodge, New England Order of Protection, at their regular meeting held on Thursday evening, April 19, had a large attendance. Various business was before the meeting. More especially was the matter to consider the transfer of the older members of the order from one class to another. Sapreme Treasurer John P. Sanborn, Past Grand Warden John J. Peckham, Past Wardens Walter Sherman and Richard B. Scott; Walter S. Langley, financial secretary, spoke on the subject of making the transfer.

It was voted to aid the members in making the transfers and a committee was appointed for that purpose. The order is at present in a better condition than ever. All claims are promptly met and up to date nearly seventeen millions of dollars have been paid to beneficiaries in New England.

Building Inspector Sullivan is maxing a canvass of the city in an endesvor to find housing accommodations for 10,000 men who are expected to be here in the near future. Some large halls have been listed already and at least one hotel, so that Mr. Sullivan has hopes of being able to find accommodations for even that vast number.

The Colonial Express train to run over the new Hell Gate Bridge will be inaugurated April 39. This train will leave Boston at 8.45 a. in. arriving in Washington at 8.30 p. in. It will leave Washington at 8.15 a. m. and reach Boston at 8.20 p. m. This train leaves Providence at 9.52 a.m., Kingston 10.36, and Westerly at 10.53,

Senator Guy Norman has passed his i physical examination for the Navy, and is now awaiting orders, expected at any moment, ordering him to duty as a commissioned officer in the regular Navy. He will probably be assigned to duty on one of the large deep-sea ships and not in the "mosquito fleet" that is guarding the barbors.

Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher T. Bowler of this city attended the wedding of their son, Mr. Henry Castioff Bowler, and Miss Fanny Wideberg, which took place in Brooklyn last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Bowler will make, their home in Providence, where the groom is in the employ of the Overland nutomobile agency.

Mrs. Janet Jenner, a former Newport woman who removed to California some year and a half ago, died there quite suddenly last week. Her home was in Granesville, California, Mrs. Jenner was a relative of the late. Alexander MacGregor of this city and was the owner of the property at Sherman and Mt. Vernon streets.

Manager Edward P. Gosling of the illuminating department of the Play State Street Railway were interested spectators of the closing days of the General Assembly, paying particular attention to the power transmission acts, which was finally passed.

scares and the regulations as to the sailing time of the boats.

MIDDLETOWN. (Proce our regular Correspos-leads)

The first meeting of the Town Council for the present municipal year was held at the town hall on Monday afterheld at the town hall on Monday afternoon. Four members elected on the
fourth instant attended and were sworn
by the Town Clerk. Those present were
James R. Chase, 2d, Rohert W. Smith,
Wm. J. Peckham, and Henry G. Sherman, Jr. The absentee was Michael
M. Van Beuren, who is abroad, James
R. Chase, 2d, was chosen president.
The Town Treasurer was directed to
give bond to the town in the penal sun
of \$29,600.00, with sufficient sureties.
Henry C. Sherman, Jr., was re-appointed a committee to attend to the
letting of the lown hall and was made
custodian of all the property on the
town lot.

town lot.

James R. Chase, 2), was appointed a committee to obtain prices for fornishing crushed stone and a road roller, also

Mr. Frank L. DeBlois, deputy sheriff, has gone to Philadelphia to undergo treatment for a ferious ailment. He was accompanied by his sister, Missioner Alderman John J. Peckham. Former Alderman John J. Peckham has been appointed by Street Commissioner Sullivan as inspector of laying the new wood block pavement on Mark.

are numbers was directed to pro-cure 100 badges for the use of consta-bles.



Aquidack Grange was granted permission to hold a masquerade ball at the town hall on Frelay, April 20.

Joseph Boolus of Providence was granted a license to peddite dry goods and notions, and Jacob Friedlander of Newport, a license to collect Junk.

The appointment of surveyors of highways was passed and the town officers were elected as follows:

Town Senler-George Alvin Simmons.
Pound Keeper-Arthur A, Brigham, Weighers of Nent Cattle-James R.

Chase and Restcom S, Peckhain.
Public Weighers-Joseph P, Murphy, Edward J, Peckhain and George Alvin Simmons.

Appraisers of Damages done by Dogs
--Henry I, Chase, Jr.
Arthur G. Sisson and Clifton B.

Inspector of Petroleum Oil-Charles II, Carr.

Commissioner of Wrecks-Restcom
E. Penbody.
Police Constables-James Bloomfield,
James A. Taber, Arthur A. Hrigham,
Walter S. Barker, Alan R. Weeler,
Fillmore Coggeshall, Jr. and George
Alvine Simmons.
Special Bird Constables-Charles H.
Sisson, Daniel A. Peckham and Honry
I. Chase, Jr.
Special Tramp Constables-Arthur A.
Brigham, James A. Taber and George
J. Alvin Simmons.
Succial Linguor Constable-Joseph A. Commissioner of Wrecks-Restcom

Alvin Simmons.
Special Liquor Constable—Joseph A.
Peckham.
Health Officer—Thomas G. Ward.
Officer to have charge of the Burial
of Veteran Soldiers and Solders,—
Charles Peckham.
Forest Wardon—William II. Sisson.
Inspector of Beef and Fork—Lawrence M. Greason.
Coroner—Benjamin W. II. Peckham,

PORTSMOUTH.

iFrom erar Regular Correspondent-] OVERTON PECRHAN FATALLY INJUNED

ovidence, where the groom is in the notion of the Overland automobile gency.

Mrs. Janet Jenner, a former Newport of the order of the former was in transaville, California some ear and a half ago, died there quite addenly last week. Her home was in transaville, California. Mrs. Jenner fae relative of the late Alexander fae Gregor of this city and was the swiner of the property at Sherman and Mt. Vernon streets.

Colonel William Paine Sheffield and Manager Edward P. Gosling of the flurolinating department of the lay State Street Railway were interested spectators of the closing days of the General Assembly, phying particolar attention to the power transmission acts, which was finally passed.

The boys who come here from away to join the naval reserve and enroll at the Training Station have hard work to find accommodations in Newport. Many of them wander around the streets in an effort to secure accommedations the first night they arrive in town.

The New York travel by boat is very seriously interfered with owing toward staling time of the boats.

highest respect by all who knew him. The funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Church this (Saturday) after-

PARTSMOTTH CONSTABILLARY

PORTSMOUTH CONSTABULARY

The members of the Portsmouth Constabulary, some 8t in number, will be uniformed in dark gray suits and campaign hats, with leggins and cartridge belts, and will have Krog rifes in addition to an armorel motor car fitted with a rapid fire rife and other equipment. This will make the company one of the best equipped home guard holies in the United States. The company is commanded by Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt who presents the equipment. The next drill will be on Saturday evening, when they expect to have some of the equipment.

HALL-BAXTER The wedding of Miss Lulian Lucetta

The weiding of Miss Editar Dicetta Baxter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Baxter, and Mr. Aifred Chase Hall, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. D. Frank Hall, took place at St. Mary's Church last Saturday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Rev. Everett P. Smith officiated cristop by Rev. Everett Parket Back.

committee to obtain prices to a committee to obtain prices to attend to the purchase of road oil and to have it applied to the stone roads. The report of the Health Officer was received and ordered on file and his salary was increased from \$50 to \$15.

There was discussion as to what system should be adopted for caring for the highways for the year now started. Concilman Robert W. Smith hada plan, to have one man care for all the highways and give his entire time to the work. Heretofore the highways have been divided into four districts, with a surveyor for each district. This mode a surveyor for each district. This mode is the best man.

of Taunton, brother of the groom, was the best man.
Following the wedding a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents. The bride's gown was of ivory charmense and pearl embroidered chiffon. She wore a veil caught up with orange bloscomes and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and tilies of the valley. Mr. and Mrs. Hall left for a short wedding trip and on their return will reside with the bride's parents until their new house is completed.

The Magnificent Adventure

A Romance of the Lewis and Clark Expedition

By Emerson Hough,

Author of "The Mississippi Rabble," "Fifty-four Farty or Fight," Etc.

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CHAPTER XIV.

The Rent In the Armor.

'RR'S was a mind to see to the core of any problem in state-craft. He knew what this sud-den access of interest in the west indicated, so far as his plans were concerned. It must be stopped, else it would be too late for any dream of Agron Harr for an empire of his

Ris resources were dwhalling. He needed funds for the many secret agenta in his employ, needed yet more funds for the purchase and support of his lands in the south. And the minis-ter of Great Britain had given plain warning that unless this expedition up the Missouri could be slopped no fur ther ald need be hoved from blin-

Little by little Burr saw hope slip away from him. True, Captain Lewis was still detailed by his duties among the Osage Indians a little way out from the city, but the main expedition had actually storted.

William Clark, occupied with the final details, did not finally get his party under way until dre days after the formal transfer of the new territory of Louisiana to our flag and three days after Burr's arrival. At last, however, on the 14th of May, the three bonts had left St. Louis wharf with their full complement of men and the last of the supplies gloard for the great voyage. Captain Clark, ever light hearted and curcless of his spelling book, if not of his rifle, says it was "a jentle brease" which sided the oars and the square sail as they started up

Assuredly the bark of Ancon Burn was sailing under no propitious following wind. Distracted, he paced up and down his spartment in the home where he was a guest, preoccupied, ab-gorbed, almost ready to despair. He spoke but little, but time and again he cast an estimating eye upon the young woman who accompanied him.

"You are ill, Theodosial" he exclaimed at last. "Come, come, my daughter, this will not do! Have you no arts of the toilet that can overcome the story of your megrinus? Shall I got you some sort of bitter herbs? You need your brightest face, your hest. need your brightest face, your best apparel, now. These tolks of St. Louis must see us at our best, my dear, our

very best. Besides"He needed not to complete the sen-Theodosia Alston knew well enough what was in her father's mind -knew well enough why they both were here. It was because she would not have come alone. And she knew that the burden of the work they had at heart must once more lie upon her shoulders. She once more must see Captain Meriwether Lewis-and it must be soon if eyer. He was reported as being ready to leave town at once upon his return from the Osage

But courtesy did not fall the young Virginian, and at last, although with dread in his own heart, within an hour of his actual departure, he called to pay his compilments to guests so distingulated as these, to a man so high In rank under the government which he blusself served. He found it necessary to apologize for his garb, suited rather to the trait than to the drawing room. He sixed in the half of the Chouteau home, a picture of the soldier of the frontier rather than the courtler of the capital

His three cornered military but, his i did so. blue uniform coat-these made the sole formality of his attire, for his feet were moccastned, his limbs were clad in tight ditting buckskins, and bis shirt was of rough linsey, suitable for the

"I ask your pardon, Colonel Burr." said he, "for coming to you as I am, but the moment for my start is now directly at hand. I could not leave without coming to present my duties to you and Mrs. Alston. Indeed, I have done so at once upon my return to town. I pray you carry back to Mr. Jefferson my sincerest compliments. Say to him, if you will, that we are neithing furth with high hopes of suc-

Furnish cold, polite. It was the one wish of Captain Lewis to end this interriew as soon as he nilght and to leave all sleeping dogs Ising there as ther were.

But Agree Burr planned otherwise. His law, does voice was never more persuasive, his dark eye never more connelling, nor was his bold beart ever more in treplilation than now as be made excuse for delay, delay, delay,

'My daughter, Mrs. Alston, will join us presently," he said. "So you are ready, Captala Lewis?"

are quite prepared. Colonel Burr. My men are en ahead two days'

journey, comped at St. Charles and walting for me to overtake them. Dr. Saugrain, Mr. Chonteau, Mr. Labadle one or two others of the gentlemen in the city are so kind as to offer me a convoy of honor so far as St. Charles. We are quite flattered. So now we start. They are waiting for me at the what's now, and I must go. All bridges are burned behind me."

"Ail bridges burged?"

The deep voice of Aaron Burr almost His keen eve nearched the trembled.

face of the young man before him. Every one," repited the young Vir-"I do not know how or I may return. Perhaps Mr. Clark or myself may come back by sea should we ever reach the sea. We can only trust to Providence."

He was bowing and extending his own hand in farewell, with police excuses as to life histo, reflexed that his Jast ordeat had been spaced him. turned as he felt pather than beard the approach of another, whose condag caused his heart almost to step beat ing, the woman dreaded and demanded by every fiber of his being

"Oh, not so fast, not so fast!" linghed Theodosia Alston as she came hate the room, offering her hand. "I heard you talking and have been hurrying to pretty myself up for Captain Lewis What? Were you trying to run away without ever saying goodby to me? And how you are preffled up?

"I was just going, yes," stammered Merlwether Lewis, "I had haped"-But what he had hoped he did not say.

"Why might we not walk down with you to the wharf if you are so soon to go?" she demanded, her own self control concealing any disappointment she

may have felt at her cavaller reception, "An excellent idea!" said Asron Burr, backing his daughter's fixed and trusting to her to have some plan. "A warrior must spend his last word with some woman, captain. Go you on ahead. I surrender my daughter to you, and I shall follow presently to bid you a last godspeed. You said these other gentlemen were to july you there?

Meriwether Lewis found himself walking down the narrow street of the frontier settlement, between the lines of hollyhocks and budding coses which fronted many of the little residences It was spring. The air was soft. He was young. The woman at lds side was very beautiful. So far as he could see, they were alone.

They passed along the street, turned, made their way down the rock faced bluff to the water front, but still they were alone. All St. Londs was at the farther end of the wharf waiting for a last look at the idol of the town.

Theodosia sighed. "And so Captain Lewis is going to have his way, as usual? And he was going-in spite of all-even without saying goodby to use."

Yes, I would have preferred that." "Captain Lewis is mad. Look at that They say that when the hoat started last week it took them an hour to make a quarter of a tribe when they struck into the Missouri. How many thousands of hours will it take to ascend to the mountains? How will you get your boats across the mountains? What cascades and rapids lie on ahead? Your men will mutiny and destroy you. You cannot succeed. You will fall!"

"I thank you, madam." "Oh, you must start now, I presume, In fact, you have started, but I want you to come back before your obstinacy

has driven you too far. "Just what do you mean?

"Listen. You have given me no time, unkind as you are not a moment-at an hour like this! In these unsettled times who knows what may happen? In that very unsettlement lies the probable success of the plan which my father and I have put before you so of-ten. We need you to help us. When are you going to come back to us, Merne?

did not make any immediate sign that he had beard her speech.

"I fold Shannon, my aid, to meet me here," he said at last. "He was to fetch my long spyglass. There are certain little articles of my equipment over youder to the wharf shed. Would you excuse me for just a moment?"

But the words she had spoken had caught him, after all. He had been nondering-had been trying to set them

aside as if unheard.
"Coming back?" he began and stopped short once more. They were now both within the shelter of the old

"Yes, Merne," she broke out sudden-y. "When are you coming back to me. Merne?

He stood ley silent, motionless, for just a moment. It seemed to her as , if he was made of stone. Then he spoke very slowly, deliberately.

"Coming back to you? And you call me by that name? Only my mother, Mr. Jefferson and Will Clark ever

"Oh stiff messed man! It is so hard to be kind with you! And all I have ever done-every time I have followed you in this way, each time I have bumillated myself thus. It always was

only in kindness for you." He made no reply. "Fate ran against us, Merne," she went on tremblingly. "We have both accepted fate. But in a woman's heart are many mansions. Is there none in a man's, in yours, for me? Can't I ask a place in a good man's

heart-an inn-cent, clean place? Ob. think not you have had all the unbapplaces in your own heart! Is all the world's inlercy yours? I don't want you to go away. Merne, but if you do. If you must, won't you come back? Oh, won't you, Merne?"

He steed, as made another man has stood, and fought the fight many another man his fought-the fight between man the primitive and man the gentleman, chivalry contending with inpulse, blood warning with freedom

It was the last sight he would ever have of her. After this, whatever bad been in his mind to say to her must remain ferever prospoketa. Whatever was in his bear: for her most be given now or note. Was it fight, was it possible that this might not be?

For a to-ment only reaningless sounds came from him, but at length he did say brokenly:

"Theo. Theo:

The flord of his pent nature had burst forth at last; the stern courte of a mighty soul was gone.

In a firsh he caucht her in his arms. held her, kissed her kissed her once. the Imprint of soul on soul, life on life, stern, masterful, as if the time had come, the great hour for both of them, and indeal is seen their small have

But he started back, his arms half spread, accested as they had fallen away from her unprotesting body. She stood mothedess, herself now a woman of stone, speechless, her face white She jottered, trembled, looked about for some support, and as he hastened to her once more he saw the tears

She went without a sob, without #



He Caught Her In His Arms, Held Her. Kissed Her.

strongly from her eyes, from her soul, her hands clasped above her bosom She did not sob. Only those blistering tears came from her soul. She west thing it has trusted-silently, with grief too great for voice.

for him, he stood accused and convicted of sacrilege. He had for-swarn the field of his fathers, had left his own creed. He had lifted his hand to what was another's. He had slaned against the law.

Ah, too late he saw all the speciousness of those arguments of lips and the spring! He could see his kiss flaming on her lips now. Never would they

cease to reproach him.
"Oh, God! What have I done? Thes have wronged you! I never thought this tould have been. How did it

She did not speak, and he went or trying with his trembling hands to dry

her tears. "Forgive me. Theo! Oh. forgive me! he was whispering. "It was not I. I do not know what it was. Something passed by, something with mighty wings, I know not what it was, I heard R. I felt R. Forgive me. It was not I myself! Oh, Thee, what have 1 done?"

She could not speak, could not even sob. Neither horror nor resentment was possible for her nor any protest. save the tears which welled sheatly, terribly.

Unable longer to endure this, Meriwether Lewis turned to leave behind him his last hope of happiness and to face alone what he now felt to be the impenetrable night of his own destiny. He never knew when his hands fell from Theore is Alston's face or when he turned away. But at least he felt himself walking, forcing his head upright, his face forward.

He passed, a tail, proud man in his half savage trapplings, a man in full ownership of splendid physical powers. But as he walked his feet were lead, his heart was worse than lead. And, though his face was turned away from her, he knew that always be would see what he had left-this picture of Theodosia weeping, this pic ture of a saint mocked, of an altac descented. She wept, and it was be-

The damb cry of his remorse, his despair, must have struck back to where she still stood, her hands on her bosoni, starting at film as he passed,

"Theo! Theo! What have I done: What have I done?"

CHAPTER XV. Under One Flag.

TAT HAT do you bring, O adglity dver-what thlings do carry from the great moun-tains yonder in the unknown In what region grew this great nine which swims with you to the seq? What far lands reared this heavy trunk, which sinks at last, to be buried sands?

What jewels lie muler your flood? What rich minerals float impainably In your tawny waters? Across what wide prairies did you come, among what hills, through what vast ferests How long, great river, was your journey, sufficient to afford so tremendous a gathering of the waters?

A hundred years ago the great Missourl made no answer to these questions. It was open highway only for these who dared.

The flag which floated over the last stockade of Spain, the farthest outpost of France, now was advancing step by step, inch by inch, up the giant flood of the Missouri, borne on the farship of a fotilla consisting of one Catheat and two skifts, carrying ar, army whose guns were one swivel piece and thirty rifles.

When sall and ear and settler role proved unavailing the men were out and overboard, running the banks with the cordelle. As they labored thus or the line. like so many yeken cattle. using each ounce of weight and straining muscle to hold the heavy boat against the current, snags would catch the line, stumps would foul it, trees growing close to the bank's edge would arrest it. Sometimes the great coat. swing sidewise in the current in spite of the last art of the stresmen, would ranten the line like a tense fiddle string. flipping the men like so many lise tsfrom their footing and casting them. into the river, to emerge as best they ការខ្លែងវិសី

Cruzatte, Lablehe, Drouillard, all the

French patience smiled and sweated their way through. The New Euglanders grew grim; the Kentucklans fumed and swore. But little by little, Inch by luch, creening escending, paying the foll exacted, they went on by day, leaving the old world heblad them, morning by morning advancing farther into the new.

The sun idistered them by day, clouds of peats tormented them by night, infastratic lowler is threatened them both night and day, but they went on.

The immensity of the river itself was au appalling thing. He bends swept miles long in glant ares. But bend after bend they spanned, bur after bar they skirled, bank after bank they con quered, and went on-

On ahead somewhere tay the powerful Sloux nation, doubt and dread of all the traders who had ever passed up the Missouri. Dorlon, the Indian interpreter of the exploring party, married among them, admitted that even he could not tell what the Sloug

The expedition struck camp at last high up on the great river, in the country of the Yanktonnais. The Sioux long had marked its coming and were ready for its landing. Their signat three called in the villages to meet the boats of the white men.

They came riding down in bands, whooping and shouting, paluted and butf naked, well armed-splendld sayages, fearing no man, proud, capitelous bloodthirsty. They were curious as to the errand of these new men who came carrying a new flag, these nice who could make the thunder speak, For now the heavy piece on the bow of the great barge spoke in no uncertain terms, so that its echoes run back along the river shores. No such boat, no such gun as this, had ever been

seen in that country before.
Pell them to make a council, Dofrion," said Lewis. "Say that only real chiefs must come, for we will not treat with any but their head men. If they wish to see us soon let them come to our village here."

"You are chlefs!" said Dorion.
"Have I not seen it? I will tell

But Dorlon had been gone but a short time when he came barrying back from the Indian village.
"The runners say plenty buffalo close by," he reported. "The 'other, she'll call the people to bunt the buffalo."

William Clark turned to his com

panlon. "You bear that, Mernel" said he Why should we not go also?"

"Agreed?" said Merlwether Lewis. "But stay; I have a thought. We will go as they go and hunt as they do. To impress an Indian beat him at his own game. You and I must ride this day, Will."

"Yes, and without saddles too. Very well, I learned that of my brother, who learned it of the Indiana themselves And I know you and I both can shoot the how as well as most Indians-that was part of our early education. might hetter have been in school some

thmes when I was learning the bow."
"Dorion." said Lewis to the inter-preter, "go back to the village and fell their elder to send two bows with plenty of arrows. Tell them that we scorn to waste any powder on so small a game as the buffalo. On ahead are animals each one of which is as big us twenty buffalo-we keep our great gun for those. As for buffalo, we kill them as the Indians do-with the how

and with the spear."

Swift and wide spread the word among the Sioux that the walte chiefs would run the buffalo with their own Exclamations of amusement, surprise, satisfaction, were heard. The white men should see how the Sioux could ride. But Weacha, the head man, sent a messenger with two bows and plenty of arrows-short. keen pointed arrows, suitable for the buffalo hunt when driven by the stiff hows of the Slaux.

"Strip, Will," said Meriwether Lew-"If we tide as savages it must be

in full keeping."
They did strip to the walst, as the savages always did when running the buffalo-sternest of all savage sport or lahor and one of the boldest games ever played by man, red or white Clad only in legglings and moccasins their long hair tied in firm ones, when Weacha met them he excluded in admiration. The village turned out in wonder to see these two men whose skins were white, whose hair was not |

black, but some strange new rolor, "I see that you are chiefs!" exclaim-d Wencha. "You have many colors. ed Wenchs. and your medicine is strong. then, these two horses of mine. They are good runners for buffalo, haps yours are not so fast." n interpreted.

That the young men were riders they now proved, for they mounted alone, barebacked, and managed to control their mounts with nothing but the twisted lide rope about the lower law, the only bridle known among the tribes of the great plains.

The criers now passed down the rillage street, marshaling all the riders for the chase. Weucha gave the signal to advance, himself riding at the head of the cavalende, with the two white captains at his side-a picture such as any painter might have envied.

Others of the expedition followed on as might be. They all rode quietly at first, with no quiery, no sound save the steady tramp of the horses.

Their course was laid back into the prairie for a mile or two before a halt was called. Then the chief disposed his force. The herd was suppraed to be not far away, beyond a low rim of On this side the men were ranged in line. A blanket waved from a point visible to all was to be the sig nal for the charge.

shout came from the far rdge of the restless ranks. A half naked rider waved a blanket. With shrill shouls the entire line broke at top speed for Neither of the two young Americans ;

had ever engaged in the sport of running the buffalo, yet now the excitement of the scene caused both to forget all else. They urged on their horses.

The budgato had been feeding less than a quarter of a mile away. whol was favorable, and they had upt yet got scent of the approach, but now, us the line of horsemen broke across the crest, the herd streamed out and away from them-crude, huge, form less creatures, with shaggy heads held low, their vast leck making them seen almost like prelistoric things. The cloud, the thunder of their hoofs left insudible even the shrill cries of the

riding warrious as they closed in.

The classe passed outward into at open plain, which by white in alkali, in a few moments the swift horses had carried the best of the riders deep late the dust cloud which arose. mon followed some chosen anhual, do ing his best to keep it in sight as the herd played onward in the biting dust Here and there the vast, solid sur

face of a sea of rolling backs could be glimpsed. Again on opening into it might be seen close at hand. It was bold work, and any who engaged in it took bis chances.

Lewis found his horse, the black connec that Wenchs had given blot. as swift as the best, and able to lay a distance of a few feet he drew back the sinewy string of the tough Sloux how, gripping his horse with his knees, swaying his body out to the how, as he well knew how. The shaft, discharged at a distance of but half a dozen feet, sank home with a soft zut. The stricken animal swerved quickly toward libu. but his wary horse leaped aside and went on. Such as the work had been, it was done for that buffalo at least, and Lewis knew that he had caught the trick.

The black canner singled out another and yet another, and again and again



Again and Again Lewis Shot Until His Arrows Were Exhausted.

Lewis shot, until at last, his arrows nearly exhausted, after two or three miles of mad speed, he public out of the herd and waited.

In the white dust cloud, lifted now and then, he could see taked forms swaying, beading forward, plying their weapons. Somewhere in the midst of it, out in the ruck of hoot and horn his friend was riding, forgetting all else but the excitement of the chase. What if accident had befallen either of them? Lewis could not avoid asking himself that question.

Now the tiders edged through the herd, outward, around its dank-turned it, were crowding it back, milling and confused. Out of the dust emerged two figures, naked, leaning forward to the leaping of their borses. One was an Indian, his black locks dowing, his eyes gleaming, his hand flogging his horse as he rode. The other was a white man, his tall white body splanbed with blood, his long red hair, brok-

en from his ene, on his shoulders. The two were pursuing the same an lund, a young bull which thus far had kept his distance some fifty yards so ahead. But as Lewis looked both riders urged their horses to yet more speed. The pichald of William Clark. and laid him alongside of the quarry. Lewis himself saw the polsed spear. saw it plunge, saw the buffalo stum ble in its stride and saw his companion pass on, whooping in exultation at Wencha, who came up an instant lat-er, defeated, but grinning and offering his band.

Wencha, who came up to Lewis after magnanimously shaking the hand of William Clark, peered with curiosity into Lewis' almost emply quiver. He smiled again, for that the white men had ridden well was obvious enough. He called a young man to him, showed his the arrow tourk and sent blue back to see how many of the dead buffalo showed across with similar marks

In time the messenger came back carrving a short of arrows. Gringing, he held up the largers of two bands "Tell him that is no bing, Dorlow"

said Lewis, "We could have billed many more if we had wished. We see that the Siour can ride. Now let us see if they can talk at the council fire."

The two leaders hastened to their own encampment to remove all traces of the hunt. An hour later they emerg of from their texts clad as officers of the army, in cocked Lat and full uniform, with sword at eice.

sounded in the indian village. The aufers passed along the street sun moning the people to the feast, summoning also the chiefs to the council ledge. Here the headmen of the vil lage gathered, sitting about the little fire, the ten outper resting on a forked stick before there, waiting for the arrival of the white chiefs, who could make the thunder come and who, moreover, could ride stripped and strike the

The white leaders were in no have to show themselves. They demanded the contribute of their station but

they came at last, their own dress bouting as they marched at the head of their men, all of whom were in my

Moriwether Lewis took the flig from the standard bearer as they reached the door of the council being and thrust the start but the soll, so that it stool orect health the bases and shield of Wascha, effect of the Yanktonna's Then, leaving their own men on guast without, the two white chiefs stepped into the ledge and, with not too much attention to the chiefs sitting and walting for them, took their own place, in the seat of honor. They removed their hats, shook free their hair, which had been bosened from the cues. And so, in dignified affence, not looking about them, they sat, their long locks apread out on their shoulders.

Brelamations of excitement broks even from the dignified Sloux chiefs Olearly the appearance and the conduct of the two officers had made a good Impression. The circle eyed them with respect.

At length Periscether Lewis, holding in bis hand the scent peace pipe that be but beought, arose

"Wencha," said he, Dorlon Interpret ing for film, you are headman of the Yunktoniad). I offer you this pipe Let us smotic. We are at peace. We are children of the Great Futher, and I do not being war. I have put a flex outside the lodge. It is your flux. You must been it. Each night you must take it down, roll it up and put it in a partiache, so that it will not be tore or solled. Whenever you have a great feast or meet other peoples let it it; at your door. It is because you are a chief that I give you this flag. I know one to the Omnthus, another to the Otoes. Lot there be no more war by tween you. You are under one they

"I give you this misial. Weacha, this picture on white metal. Seel. It has the picture of the Great Father his: self, my chief, who lives where the ing, where I have unde my sign and where the red headed chief, my broth or, has made his sign. Keep these things, so that any one who comes here may know that you are our friends, that you are the children of the Great Father.

"Wenchi, they told us that the Sionx were bad in heart, that you would say we could not go up the rivor. Our Great Father has sent us up the river, and we must go. Tomorrow our bosts must go on their course. If the Great Futher has such medicine as this I give you do you think we could go back to him and say the Sions would not let us pass? You have seen that we are not afraid, that we are chiefs-we can do what you can do Oan you do what we can? Can you make the thunder come? Are muy of your men able to strike the eye of a deer, the head of a grouse, at fifty with the rifle? All of my men ean do that.

"I give you these presents -- these lace coals for your great men, these hats also, such as we wear, because you are our brothers and are chiefs. A it. tle powder, a few balls. I give you, be cause we think you want them. I give you a little tobacco for your pipes. If my words sound good in your ears ! will send a talking paper to the Great Father and tell him that you are his

Deep throated exclamations of ap proval met this speech. Wencha took the pipe. He arose himself, a tail and powerful man, aplendidly clad in sav-age fashion, and spoke as the born leader that he also was. He pledged the loyalty of the Sloux and the free

tom of the river. "I give you the borse you rode this morning," said Weacha to Lewis, "the black runner. To you, red haired chief, I give the white and black horse that It is well that chiefs like you should have good horses.

"Tomorrow our people will go a lit-tle way with you up the river. We want you for our friends, for we know your medicine is strong. We know that when we short this flag to other tribes to the Otoes, the Omahas, the Osages - they will fall on the ground and knock their heads on the ground. as the black man did when the red headed chief rais at it above him.

"The Great Pather has sent us two chiefs who are young, but very wise. They can strike the huffalo. They can eak at the conneil. Wencha, the Yanktonnais, says that they may go We know you will not lose the We know that you will come trall. back. You are chiefs!"

(TO Be Continued.)

ENTIRELY TOO FAMILIAR

The Man Intended to Be Polite, but He Courted Disaster-

It was considered surprising that the wife of the man who was putting up the new palace should have asked for a new foreman. But she did, and it was no more than the duty of the architects to obey. So a new superlatendent reported the next morning.

One of the architects had the courage to ask the august lady what had happened, since the former superiatendent of the job, which was easily the most important the firm bad, was known to be polite and courteous always. It seemed, according to the lady, that he had been "familiar,"

"Familiar." repeated his employer to frankly expressed astonishment. There was no further explanation offered, so it was to the offending su-

perintendent that his employer turned "All I can think of," the superintendent said, "Is the fact that I sake! how the children were. Word came down one morning that Mrs. X. could not see my because the children wers III. When she did appear the next day all I said was I hoped the children

were belter. I guess from the war she froze up it must have been that And later Investigation showed that the leve majesty had consisted in 120 that inquiry after the children.- New

CLEVER ILLUSTRATION

WITH CONCLUSIVE PROOF.

There is an old formula in philosophy

WITH CUNCLUSIVE PROOF.

There is an old formula in plateophy which says that no two things can recopy the rame face at the rame face.

As a simple dilestration drive a half into a learn of the rame face at the rame face.

As a simple dilestration drive a half into a learn of the half and you will find with every streke of the face of wood into which it is being driven. Enally making a place for heeft, and proving that the mail and the wood do not occupy the same place at the same time.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER and Dr. David Kembedy's Favorite Remedy cannot occupy the rame place at the same time. If you are troubled with frequent pains in the back; if your urine stains linen; if you wrinato frequently during the eight, and a barning pain accompanies his passage, your kidneys and bladder are in bed shape and should be treated at once.

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A Limited Diet. The poor people of Barbades subsist Principally on sugar cane, sweet polaWHEN THE EAGLE SCREAMS.



Home Cookery Like to Know

What Women

Smart Spring Gown

The smart taffeta gown here displayed is of navy blue, very popular this season, as it has been for some lime. Trimining is silver disks ar-

NAVY BLUE TAPFETA.

ranged decoratively. The guimpe is

Use of Complexion Brush.

The complexion brush should be used

te used or a meal. A cleaning cream

should be massaged into the skin on

rettring and before going into the open for sun exposure. A rood inquid that

acts also as a cleansing agent and as-

tringent and gentle bleach should be

daily applied. The entire surface of

the neck should be covered, going around the bair line and back of the

ears, rounding out the treatment so

The Dally Bath.

bath from head to feet. A bathrub and a copious appeared of water are not pre-

respiisites if all that eachas to depend

Odd Veranda Decoration.

A well known in tel in Marblehead, Mass, has a large brass dial set in the

muss, use where the foundar, on which are indicated the points of the compass and also the directions in which

pass and also the directions in which several important cities lie and their distance away. It shows, for example, that Montreed lies to the northeast approximately 646 tailes away, that London is almost due east 5.55 inflos distant and Part 192 index to the southeast is Periodia. This virusual decorates

tant and that had made to the softment is Bernauda. This unusual decoration in the fieer of the verauda, says Popular Mechanics, is a source of much interest to the guests of the botel, who

come from thank quarters of the globe.

To Wash Lace. Squeeze the lace first in hot water, then in cold. To stiffen dip it in milk. It should be presend on a well pudded board on the wrong side with a fairly

on are a basin and a partner.

that it will include any collar style.

he neck once a day. A soap may

made of white shadow lace ters of white rosebuds on the shoul

Mashed Potatoes With Eggs.
Beat thoroughly together two cupfuls
of mashed pointoes with half a cupful
of hot milk. Add a little grated onlor and senson with salt and pepper. Put sufficient cold ham or other meat through the ment grinder to make six tablespoonfuls and add to the potato. Put in buttered baking dish, cover with cracker crumbs which have been mois tened in a tublespoonful of melted but-ter and bake in a hot oven ten mlautes. Make several depressions in the top and drop into each an egg. Sprinkle with salt and pepter, Return to the oven long enough to cook the eggs.

Macaroni and Cheese.

Hrenk macaroul into uniform pieces thenk ingerious into unions pieces (one cupful of macaroni). Drop into boiling water, boil until tender. Drain and riose in cold water. Place in a buttered baking dish. Make a cream sauce, using two tablespoonfuls flour, two tablespoonfuls butter, one cupful of milk, sait and papper. Melt one cup-ful of grated cheese in the cream sauce. Pour over the macaroni. Sprinkle with breadcrumbs and bake.

Cheese Straws.

One cupful flour, live tablespoonfuls lard, one-fourth teaspoonful sait, one-fourth cupful water. Mix as for ple crust and roll out thin. Sprinkle half with grated cheese; place the other half over this and press them together. Repeat two or three times, then cut into strips about half an inch wide and three taches long. Bake in a hot over until crisp and brown.

Raisin Pie.

One quart of raisins boiled and sweetened with a cupful of sugar. Pour over raising the following sauce: Juice and grated rind of one lemon, one egg, one-half cupful augar, three tablespuonfuls cornstarch, one and one ball plats boiling water; let all boil up together and hake between two crusts.
This makes three large pies.

Cleanliness a Factor In Warding Off Disease

A bulletin recently issued by the A bulletta recently issued by the North Carolina state health department says: "Why worry over infantite puralysis now, when there exist a number of children's diseases in almost every section of the state whose after effects are almost as great as those of infantile paralysis and whose mortality is as great? Worry over them. More deaths occur every year from measles, diarrhea, diphtheria, tuberculosis and whooping cough than from infantile paralysis, and last summer while the epidemic of infantile paralysis raged in New York there were for the months of May, June and inly more cases of measles, diphtheria. whooping cough or tuberculosis than The Daily Bath.
When one is recross or tired a sponge both in where offer hor er cold will elect they reversing and refreshing. Electly persons and those whose circulation is feedle should need the cold planne, so delightful to the young because it robs them of vitality. But those in advanced years as well as boys and cirls are to for for the daily both from head it feed. A bathund and the epiderale disease.

The inference is plain. We have re-pentfully been tool by physicians that whatever would protect against such communicable diseases as measles, diphtheria, scatlet fever and whoopla; rough would also protect against poliomyclitis. Communicable diseases, therefore, should be got rid of hefore summer, and children's health should be so built up as to resist dis-case as far as possible during warm weather. In the meantime every cffort should be made this spring by cities and towns, as well as by individuals, to protest children's health through electhiness—cleanliness of food, of liabits and of environments Towns as well as homes should clean up and keep clean; flies and mosqui-toes should be prevented from breeding: food, particularly milk, should be regularly inspected, and above all every town should observe in a practical way liaby week."

His Resources.

OM Roxleigh - What are your re sources? Nerry Suitor-Well, I have two other rich girls willing to marry me if I cannot have your daughter .-Boston Transcript.

Progressing.
"How is your new house coming along?"

"First rate. We've got the roof and the mortgage on."—Boston Transcript. In office in front of his church.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Alegerable freparation for As similar ting the feed by Regulaling the Stomachs and Bowels of Bears the TINIANTS/CHILDREN Signature Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Gentum neither Opiom, Merphlae and Mineral, NOT NANGOTIC Propert Willes A VILLE FATTER Use A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diambora and feverisiness and LOSS OF SLEEP resultir speculron inleancy For Over Fac Simile Signature of Catt Hatchers Thirty Years NEW YORK.

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the prices you should pay when you do huy.

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A disidend of 76 per ent on a capt After having preached a sermon in |

which he expressed the apinion that to bottom of first to the largest the war in which we serve is an un- in the latery of he to a manufacrighteen war. Rev. Charles R. turing relations to the fer, Mass., Joy. pastor of the First Unitarian was declared by the Salamore Manuchurch. Portland, Me., was honce facturing company, which produces print clothe.

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

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Furnishing Goods.

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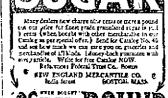
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February 1st, 1917.

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Newport Gas Light Co.

THAMES STREET.

Estabilitate be branklin in 17.5

The Mercury. Semport. R. I.

PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

Saturday, April 21, 1917



A daily preclamation from the President is now taken as a matter of

Everyhody is going to have a garden this year, and raise all the family wants to eat. This sounds well, but the result of amateur farming has generally put the balance on the wrong side.

People these days seem to see visious and dream dreams. It is a pretty dull day when the spectre of the German Uboat ravaging the coast is not thrown on the acreen. A daily scare helps keep things lively.

Three weeks from next Wednesday May 4th, is Rhode Island Independence day. Commissioner hanger has gotten out a fine program for the proper observance of the day in the public

Too much economy is a detriment to business. The prices are high, but not a few can remember the days of the Civil War when they were much higher than they are now, yet we lived through them and the country was properous.

The espionage bill now before Congress is one of the most drastic measures ever attempted to be passed. It will not be safe for anyone to criticise anything or anybody in reference to the war. The President is given the most autogratic power ever experienced by any monarch even in Europe.

Admiral Jellicoe, the first lord of the British Navy thinks this country is in no danger from German submarines, unless they have a base to operate from on this side, the damage they can do is negligibile. In that he is right. This country has little or nothing to fear from these sea washs. Our navy and our thousands of supplementary crafts ought to have no trouble in defending our coast.

The President is determined to force a draft on this country to furnish men to help fight the European war. This is entirely wrong. During the Civi War no draft was ordered till after more than a million men had volunteered. We believe that all our men are needed at home for defence of our country. If any wish to follow Roosevelt's example to offer their services to the allies let them go, but send no unwilling men,

General Assembly

The January session of the General Assembly come to a close on Wednesday evening, a little before midnight, running over only one day beyond the sixty allowed by law. Considerable business of more or less importance has been passed, and much other matter was allowed to die in committees. The last day of the session was as usual a rather strenuous one, the two houses differing on seme important matters and committees of conference being called upon to settle the disputes. The usual resolutions of felicitation and courteous addresses by presiding officers were made in both houses.

The session of 1917 will not go down into history as one of any great impor-tance except from the point of view of the Suffrage workers. The act allowing women to vote for electors for President and Vice President of the United States was passed in concurrence and was signed by the Governor zing the first victory to the women after many years of work. Many times in the past, the bill has passed one house, only to be killed in the other, but this year concorrent action was secured. In the House many, attempts were made to kill the hill and to tack on amendments but they were unsuccessful. A number of members of both branches who voted for the bill were at heart opposed to it, but were bound to support it for various reasons.

Some important corporation measures were passed during the session, including the granting of the right of eminent domain to the Rhode Island Power Transmission Company and the Narra gansett Electric Lighting Company, both bills being considerably amended Neither will affect Newport much.

The German situation has brought out a number of war measures, most of which were passed with little parti-A Wise Land law
endeavored to steal a march on the Republicans by getting them in first. The Pawtucket police commission bill, which was passed by both houses, was vetoed by the Governor and no attempt was made to pass it over the veto although the members were sounded a little as to the possibility of so doing. The three-cent road tax bill was reenacted this year in the face of selfish opposition from the city of Providence, and thus gives money much needed for the repair and improvement of the State roads. It is now up to the Newport County member of the State Board of Roads to see that this section gets it share of the money so that the horrible conditions between Newport and the Stone Bridge may be corrected. A good start was made last year, and san action, except that the Democrats

there is no reason why the entire remaining ections should not be rebuilt this year. This is one of the most important highways in the state, and should take precedence over isolated roads for private convenience.

Representative Levy of Newport has been successful in securing the passage of his resolution for a commission to make plans for a new Court House in Newport. Although the bond issue for the erection of the Court House was not authorized at this session, it is expecied that that will come soon; or in other words a trade can be made with the city of Providence for an exchange of support as soon as Providence is ready for her new Court House

Aside from this little of direct interest to Newport has been passed by the Legislature. Practically all of the enabling acts asked for by the city have been passed, these including bond issues for improvements of Buth road, sidewalks, etc., as well as several amendments to the laws regarding officers of the fire and police departments. The bills for aid to the Newport Artillery died in the House finance committee.

Senator Norman has completed his first session in the Senate, and although he has differed from the majority on various measures he has made friends by his fearlessness, his ability and his unquestioned integrity. He fought on the floor of the Senate the Pawtucket police commission act which was later vetoed by the Governor, and he made a strenuous effort to bring out of committee his act to prevent members of the General Assembly from being eligible to election for salaried offices. On the last day of the session he secured a majority vote in favor of this action, all the Democrats and a number of the leading Republicans including the Lieutenant Governor voting with him, but to take a bill from a committee requires a two-thirds vote.

Roard of Aldermen

The weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening was not a very long one, the business being largely of a routine nature. Bids were opened for gas street lighting on the expiration of the present contract, there being two bidders represented - the Cleveland Vapor Light Company and the Public Lighting Service Corpora-tion of New York. On account of the complexity of the figures, they were referred to the city clerk to tabulate and will be acted upon later. In the meantime both companies are placing sample lights near the City Hall. A petition for a circus license for the Buffalo Bill Wild West Show for Saturday, June 2, was refused, the board being opposed to a circus on a Saturday. The appointment of 14 more members of the Newport Constabulary as special policemen was confirmed. Many routin e matters were disposed of.

Washington Gossip.

(Carrespondence of the Mercury.)

New Pension Rates Proposed

Washington, April 18—No member of Congress has more liberal views regarding the treatment of our old soldiers than Representative George P. Darrow of Pennsylvania. On the objening day of the special session Mr. Darrow introduced a bill providing pensions for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, ranging from \$55 per month for the loss of a hand or foot to \$150 per month for the loss of both arms or both legs. The bill was referred to the Committee on Pensions, and Mr. Darrow will do his atmost to secure favorable action on it. That his efforts in behalf of the vetntmost to secure involude action on h. That his efforts in behalf of the vet-erans meet with the approval of his constituents is evidenced by the fact that Mr. Darrow was reelected to the present Congress by a majority of over 30,000, more than twice the vote of his

Lenroot Condemns Partisanship

Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot of Wisconsin, in his able speech seconding the nomination of Hon. James R. Mann for Speaker of the House, took occasion for Speaker of the House, took occasion to call attention to the petty politics continually being played by the President in the present national crisis. "No Republican in the Senate or in the House," said Mr. Lenroot, "has been, so far as I can ascertain, consulted upon so far as I can ascertain, consulted upon the greatest questions that this country has heen confronted with for more than half a century." In spite of the fact that Republicans are vigorously upholding the President in his attitude on the German situation, their advice is scorned at the White House in matters which ought not to involve the slightest partisanship. The policy of the Administration was exemplified in the case of Gen. Leonard Wood, former Chief of Staff, and perhaps the ablest officer in the Army, who was ordered from his command at New York to the comparatively insignificant post at Charleston, command at New York to the compara-tively insignificant post at Charleston, South Carolina. It is understood that this action was one of the results of of Gen. Wood's permitting Col. Roose-velt to speak at the Plattsburg encampment some months ago

A Wise Land Law

MIDDLETOWN.

(From our Regular Corresponding POHONA GRANGE MEETING

Newport County Pomona Grange was entertained Tuesday at the April meeting by Aquidneck Grange at the town hall, the sessions opening soon after 3 o'clock. Worthy Master Mrs. Helen A. Wilcox of Tivetton presided. Reports were made from five of the six County Granges and also from Roger Williams Grange and Providence County Pomona by their master Addison S. Howe of Riverside, one of the speakers of the day.

Following the business, Current Events were presented by Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham, and there was a roll call, the members responding by giving the Newport County Pomona Grange was

the members responding by giving the place of their birth and a bit of the town's history. The evenings program included an address by Mr. Howes upon iown's history. The evenings program included an address by Mr. Howes upon "The Grange--A rare opportunity for the progressive thinker and worker, and a school for ali." In conclusion, Mr. Howes, who is a dramatic reader, gave "In Bemory of Lafayette," "Fifteen Minutes With the Secretary," followed, and Mr. Fred P. Webber led a discussion, "Our duty as Grangers to help the rural schools." The main speakers were Mrs. Lucy M. Phioney, a teacher from Portsmouth, Mrs. Wilcox, supt. of Tiverton schools, Mr. Win. S. Slocum, a former teacher, Mrs. Peckham of the Middletown school committee and others.

Peckham of the Middletown school committee and others.

By invitation of the Master and Mrs.
Wm. M. Hughes, chairman of this Pomona's Red Cross Auxilliary, Rev.
Everett P. Smith gave a talk upon the need of ably sustaining the Red Cross Society. Mrs. Hughes had a quantity of work and many members sewed throughout the afternoon. The evening's program further included a piano number by Mrs. Jesse Durfee, readings by Mr. Webber, and a discussion of the trials of various professions. In closing trials of various professions. In closing the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung and the flag salute given. The May meeting will be held at Jamestown.

WARD-BROWN

WARD-BROWN

A number of relatives from Middletown attended on Wednesday the marriage of Clifton Berkeley Ward, Town
Treasurer of Middletown, and the only
son of Mrs. Chatles H. Ward, to Miss
Agnes Gertrude Brown, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Brown of
Pawtucket. The wedding was solonnized at the Central Congregational
Church Providence, and was a very
quiet affair, no invitations having been
issued. Mrs. Ward was a student at
Pembroke when Mr. Ward was attending Brown University. After a short
wedding trip they will reside at the
Ward Farm, Turner's Road.

SMITH-HAZARD

SMITH-HAZARD

SMITH-HAZARD

The marringe of Miss Orrel Francis Hazard, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hazard, to Mr. John Howland Smith, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton G. Smith, was very quietly solmonnized on Tuesday afternoon at the Methodist parsonage by they. George W. Manning. Owing to the filmess of the bride's sister, and her grandfather, Mr. Alfred Hazard, only the groom's parents and an intimate friend, Miss Nellie Peabody, were present. The bride wore a blue suit with blue hat and had a large corease boquet

ent. The bride wore a blue suit with blue hat and had a large corsage boquet of pink sweet peas and ferns.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, after a short wedding trip to Boston, will be guests at the Smith Bungalow for a few weeks, after which they will reside at the James Barker Farm near the Herkeley Methorial Chapel,

· SCROOL COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of the school commit-At the meeting of the school committee on Monday evening, organization selfected by the election of Fred P. Webber as chairman and Joel Peckham as superintendent and clerk. Credentials were received from the 2 newly elected members Joel Peckham and G. Alvin Simmons. The fullowing sub. Committees were appointed to have charge of the various schools; Witherbee, Charles H. Ward, Wyatt, Mr. Webber, Oliphant, Mr. Simmons; Paradise and Paradise, Joel Peckham; Peabody and Peabody Annex, Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham.

It was voted to hold the regular meetings on the third Monday evening of each school month, the same as last

year.
Much sympathy was expressed for
Supt. Peckham whose only brother,
Mr. J. Overton Chowles Peckham of
Portsmouth was fatally injured that
afternoon in a runaway accident. AQUIDNECK GRANGE. .

AQUIDNECK GRANGE.

The third and fourth degrees were administered to a class of 15 at the last meeting of Aquidneck Grange and a supper was served. At the meeting next Thursday evening at the Town Hall, Dr. W. C. Stoddard of Newport will entertain the members with a sleight of hand performance.

Active work has been commenced Active work has been commented at the site of the new schoolhouse on Green End Ave. Contractor Jethro J. Peckham intends to push the work as rapidly as possible. Dirt has been removed the past week for the cellar.

Professor and Mrs. Roy Bristol Cooley Professor and Mrs. Roy Bristo Cooley of Rhode Island College, are receiving congratulations on the birth of twins, a boy and a girl, on April 3d. Mrs. Cooley as Miss Jennie E. Koehler, made many friends here while conducting domestic science classee in the win ter and spring of 1914 and 1915.

The preacher on Sunday last at the Berkely Memorial Chapel was Rov. George Hazard of Manchester, N. H., a relative of Rev. Arthur N. Peaslee, who officiated.

Rev. Everett P. Smith of the Church of the Holy Cross, supplied Sunday ev-ening for Rev. Robert Downing at the Christiau Church.

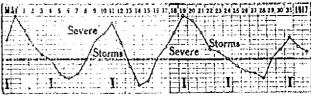
An exhibition drill by 20 students from St. Georges' School, comprising two squards under Major Wullace T. Orr, was given Monday evening at 8 o'clock before the Middletown Constanulary at their weekly meeting at the town hall.

Wants Water Power Legislation

Congressman William L. La Follette, of Washington, was greatly disappointed that the last Congress failed to pass the Federal water power bill, and hopes that he will get an opportunity to support a similiar measure during the present session. His State is credited by the Department of the Interior with having over ten million horse power in its water falls awaiting development, or about one-fourth the power in the whole country. While Mr. La Follette has not convinced himself that the attempted tegislation would have proved an entire success, he nevertheless is entire success, he nevertheless is strongly in favor of giving it a trial. The Pater-"I never told lies when I

was a boy."
The Kiddle—"When did you begin,
Dad?"—Puck.

WEATHER BULLETIN.



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May 1917.

May 1917.

May temperatures will average from about to below normal. As a general average, east of Rockies, rainfall will be less than usual. Considerably more rain in eastern cotton states than in sections farther west. Gradual decrease in rain from southeastern U. S. westward to crest of Rockies.

In northern grain sections less rain in eastern parts than in southeastern U. S. Decreasing rains from eastern Canada and New England states westward to crest of Rockies. Best crop weather and best crops, to end of May, in all eastern sections than in sections lying between meridian 90 and crest of Rockies. West of Rocky creat better crop prospects are promised to end of May on account of moisture now in the soil and snow on the ground. Northern Europe will get too much rain during May, while southern Europe will get good crop weather. Heavy rains of northern Europe will be good for the grasses and not had for corn.

Most severe storms of May will be during the five days centering on 21, and next meat severe during five days centering on 8. Heaviest rains will occur within those two dates and frosts will reach farthest south immediately following them, particularly where the rains fall. Most rain is expected east of meridian 90.

Treble line represents seasonable normal temperatures.

Treble line represents seasonable normal temperatures, the heavy black line the predicted departures from normal. The black line tending upward indicates rising temperature and downward indicates falling temperature. Where the heavy temperature line goes above normal indications are for warmer, and below cooler than usual. The I indicates when storm waves will cross meridian 90, moving eastward. Count one or two days later for east of meridian 90, and one to three days earlier for west of it. Warm waves will be about a day earlier and cool waves advalute. sections May 1, reaching vicinity of Newfoundiand about May2. Storm wave will follow about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind warm wave and cool wave about one day behind storm wave.

Some good cropweather rains are expected particularly cast of meridian 90; from near Arril 21 to 27, and then not much rain till near May 5. This last storm of April will be rather quiet and will not cause much rain. Look out for dangerous storms heginning April 22. As alfalfa and timothy roots live thru the winter and produce crops for several years, it is important to know something of the cropseasons at least two years in advance. We know something about these future cropseasons, better than anyone can guess and wo have this proposition to make yon:

To start with, you must be a subscriber to this paper and you must mention that fact in your letter to us. Then we will expect you to induce others to subscribe for this paper. Under these conditions you may write and tell us what you want, enclose a stampel envelope and we will send you our terms. We cannot work for nothing and we need your assistance to enable us to give you better foreasts.

We will curnish the papers, that publish our work, our complete forecasts one to five weeks in advance and to you privately, one to thirty months in advance. This will enable you to plan your farm work from one to thirty months ahead. We are very positive it will pay you to do so, Of course we will make some mistakes. On the same terms we offer our advice to grain dealers and our long in advance weather forecasts i eccleulers, coal dealers, millers, elevators, fravelers, excursionists, fish markets, merchants, cotton planters, ginners, buyers, exporters, manufacturers. waves a day later.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—Last bulletin gave forcasts of disturbance to cross continent April 19 to 23, warm wave 13 to 22, cool wave 21 to 25. Severe storms were predicted to result from this disturbance, with some heavy rains in sections cast of meridian 90 and followed by a cold wave that will carry frests further south than usual.

Was on your proy determine how much

We can not now determine how much of the drouth-stricken country between meridian 90 and crest of Rockies will get relief from this great storm period, but we are expecting some relief.

We predicted that, beginning with December, 1916, precipitation would go to Alaska and the northern Rockies, causing then saws there and leaving

to Alaska and the northern Rockies, causing deep snows there and leaving large portions of the middle west without sufficient rain. Ten months ago we predicted that drouth would ruin the crops of South America, On March 21 we sent out special private letters to grain dealers advising them to buy the September delivery of the coming new wheat crop. At this writing, April S, they have profits of about 23 cents a bushel. We gave, as our reasons for buying, our helief that the April drouth would continue to damage winter wheat.

would continue to damage winter wheat.

Millions of ocres of wheat must now be plowed up and planted to some other gruin. Many subscribers of this paper—no others—now have our private abvice about the character of coming weather and they know our ideas about the kind of crops to plant and sow in place of the plowed up wheat.

Next warm wave will reach Vancouver about April 27 and temperatures will rise on all the Pacific slope. It will cross crest of Rockies near close of 28, plains sections 29, meridian 90, great lakes and Ohio valleys 30, castern

"The Man with the Hoe."

Present Need of Checks and Balances

The founders of this government wisely provided a system of checks and balances. In order to prevent autocracy, the legislative power was placed in a separate body. In order to guard against hasty action, the legislative branch was divided into two houses, the agreement of both being necessary. In addition to that, it was provided that the Executive shall have an opportunity to veto an act before it becomes effective or the second of the comes of the comes

to veto an act before it becomes effec-

WEEKLY ALMANAC, MARCH 1917,

Full Moan April 7 Moon's last op. April 14 New Moon April 21 First op. April 20

STANDARD TIME.

Deaths.

Suddenly, in this city, 13th inst., Miss Agnes McCure. In this city, 13th inst., Elizateth Dennis, daughter of the late William D. and Anne D. Alger. In this city, 14th inst., Catherine C., widow of Thomas O'Rifeo. In this city, 14th inst., infant daughter of Elizabeth and John Kelly. In this city, 12th inst., infant daughter of Elizabeth and John Kelly. In this city, 12th inst., It Dinast Donahue, in this city, 12th inst., It Dinast Donahue, in this city, April 19, Elizabeth, daughter of Margaret and Edward McMahon. wife of John J. Sullivan. In: off-amounts, 18th inst., John Overton Peckhain, in bis off-th year. In Tiverton, 7th Inst., Sarnh M., widow of Soonga W. Carrin her Tath year. In widow of Lether W. Wilcox, 18th 18th, 18th year. At his residence in Philadelphia, April 14, 1917, John G. Johnson.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMA

fersons hring in other States, away from

Newsport sail washing information for them.

selves arfrien is regarding tenenicute, houses farmsized and anfarmished, and farms or sites for building, can assertian what they

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

BRAD ESTATE AGENT.

122 Bellevue Avenue. Newport, R. L.

Mr. Vivide's Against tensor is hitchest in 1884.

He is a Commissioner of Beed- for the

Sun Sun Moon High Water rises sets sets Morh Eve

5 5 6 35 8 815 7 04 7 27 5 51 6 34 8 17 7 54 8 14 5 35 9 55 12 8 37 7 8 30 5 40 6 38 10 21 9 21 9 31 5 35 5 50 8 57 17 18 10 13 10 39 4 45 8 8 11 55 11 01 11 27 4 47 6 43 maa

If you can't add to the man strength of the army, add to its food supply: The hoe is just as important as the gun. If you have lost the fire of youth; if you have a dependent family and hesitate to respond to the first call, do the next best thing and make two blades of gross grow where formerly but one flourished. Congress has authorized an army of 2,000,000 men. The energetic application of 2,000,000 hoes to the back of Mother Nature will help to feed these sodliers,

The prime requisites of our army boys, their bill of fare, are wheat, corn, potatous, beans, onions, and meat. are not overstocked in any of these foods today. If you have a back yard that will grow anything edible, you should spade it up this spring. Instead of roses, grow cabbages; instead of sweet peas, plant beans. Every stayat home stomack that is lined with "garden sass of its owner's raising will make that much less demand on the supply that should go to our soldiers and our allies.

the Executive shall have an opportunity to veto an act before it becomes effective. These were wise provisions, and the need of them was never more munifiest than when the nation is participating in the greatest war in history. For that very reason it is of utmost importance that Congress should establish a special committee to represent that branch of the government in matters pertaining to war policies. All wisdom is not concentrated in the War and Navy Departments. Congress must provide the money and authorize the recruiting of men for the prosecution of the war, and, therefore, it should provide a committee, composed of its ablest members, to keep in close touch with the war situation, whether Congress be in session or not, so that the country shall have the benefit of constant cooperation between the executive and legislative branches. During the 31 months of war, from August 1, 1914, to February 28, 1917, we exported \$2,613,000,000 worth of foodstuffs, over ninery per went to the belligerents. When history comes to be written from an economic standpoint it will be found that the can of "Made in America" beefstew tucked away in Tommy Atkins, "Little Mary" and Frenchy's ragout Amercaine had considerable to do with that stand they mabe at the Marne, and that drive they accomplished in the Somme.

.There are millions of acres of land in this, country lying idle. All of it will grow something. The Chinese will grow enough garden truck on a patch of ground no bigger than a Turkish prayer rug to feed his family. We ought to Chinafy our land while the war is on. It is a duty which we owe to our army, our democracy, our country, and our God. Go to the toul shed and get out the trusty hoel

German Losses.

The German casualties reported in the German official casualty lists in March show that 54,803 men were killed died of wounds or sickness, or were made prisoners or are missing, according to a statement just made public The tablated statement follows. 10,863 2,679 6,247 35,014

Killed or died of wounds Died of sickness Prisoners or missing Wounded

The statement says that these casualties, added to those reported previously bring the total given in the German official lists since the beginning of the war to 4,180,966, tabulated as follows:

Killed or died of wounds Died of sickness Prisoners or missing Wounded

63,920 2,613,428

DECLARES NEED

Wilson Tells Why Selective Oralf Bill Should Pass

IS IMPERATIVE

IT OBVIATES WRONG CHOICE

Only Men Who Could Best Be Spared From Other Activities Would Be Selected For Army Service-Leaves Place For Volunteers-Slackers Cannot Dodge by Marrying

Washington, April 20,-I'resident Wilson sent a letter to Representative Helvering of Kansas explaining and strongly supporting the adminiatration's army bill with its selective conscription plan. The letter indicated the purpose of the administration to insist upon enactment of the measure vicorously. It follows: "I welcome the inquiry of your let-

ter of April 19, because I have real-

ized the truth of what you say from my own observations, namely, that what is meant to be understood by the selective draft is not generally understood throughout the country. i "Our object is a mobilization of all the productive and active forces in the nation and their development to the highest point of co-operation and

efficiency, and the idea of the satective draft is that those should be chosen for service in the army who can be most readily spared from the prosecution of the other activities which the country must engage in and to which it must devote a great deal of its best energy and capacity "The volunteer system does not do this. When men choose themselves

they sometimes choose without due regard to their other responsibilities. Men may come from the farms or from the mines or from the factories or centres of business who ought not to come, but ought to stand back of the armies in the field and see that they get everything that they need and that the people of the country are sustained in the meantime. "The principle of the selective

draft, in short, has at its heart this idea, that there is a universal abilgation to serve and that a public authority should choose those upon whom the obligation of military service shall rest and also, in a sense. choose those who shall do the rest of the nation's work.

"The bill, if adopted, will do more. I believe, than any other single instrumentality to create the impression of universal service in the army and out of it, and, properly administered, will be a great stimulation.

"Those who feel that we are turning away altogether from the voluntary principle seem to forget that some 600,000 men will be needed to fill the the ranks of the regular army and the National Guard, and that a very great field of individual enthusiasm lies there wide open."

The president and administration leaders in congress are confident of the ultimate enactment of the army bill without material changes. The fight probably will begin in the senate, where the bill will be taken up as soon as the esplonage measure is a dispased of.

Men of military age who have married since a state of war against Germany was declared will not escape their obligation of military service under a war department policy formally announced. The department's statement follows:

"The war department approunded that all men married since the outbreak of war will be treated upon the same basis as unmarried men, in so far as their military obligations are concerned. It is desired that the utmost publicity be given by the press to this announcement."

The deaprement was moved to take this action in order that all men should understand exactly what is contemplated in the organization of an army to fight Germany.

It was desired that there should: arise no question of slackers upon the score of marriages contracted since the outbreak of the war, with the possible construction that the marriage in any case was hastened in order that military duty might be

WARNING ON TREASON

Resident Aliens Reminded They Owe Allegiance to United States

Washington, April 17.-All perons in the United States, citizens and allens, are warned in a proclamation issued by President Wilson that treasonable acts or attempts to shield those committing such acts will be vigorously prosecuted by the government.

The proclamation defines treason. citing statutes, provision of the constitution and decisions of the courts. and declares that the acts described will be regarded as treasonable whether committed within the borders of the United States or else-

Far reaching importance attackes to the direction of the warning to aliens and the declaration that "resident aliens as well as citizens one allegiance to the United States," and therefore are equally subject to the laws against treason and like crimes

At war the United States is in a very different position from a new tral. Pour photoes now may be all not now as hood hand. Not only are conspictors themselves subject to He is a commissioner of needs of the principality flows flower to Notary Public.

He house office open all kindnes in German resident, who has knowled of treasonable notae and Notae with the complete of the comple heavy jeindres, but anyone, even 8 German resident, who has knowledge

CAPITAL AWAITS FUROPE'S LEADERS

war Chiefs of Allied Powers to Confer Kere.

NAVY CO-OPERATING

Relieves British and French Fleet From patrol Duty on This Sids of the Atsatic-Other Interesting Gossip That In Picked Up Here and There In Washington.

Washington. - [Special Correspondence |-The capital of the United states will soon be the scene of the greatest war conference the world has ever known. Representatives from England and France are on their way here to confer with our military chiefs and minition makers.

A faint war council has already been held by representalives of the naval forces of the Called States, Great Britain and France. Announcement of it was limited to the statement of Secrelaty Daniels that it was devoted to the discussion of plans for the active perticipation of this country in the supresse effort to end German submarine depredations.

To Aid Allies' Recruiting.

another development connected with the plans of this government to assist in every possible way the European pations at war with Bermany was the preparation of a bill to permit them to recruit their nationals now residing in the United States.

This permission, which, it is under stood, has been asked by Great Britin, France, Russia and Haly, is to be accomplished by an amendment to the penal laws prohibiting recruiting among citizens of other countries so 15 to exempt the chizens or subjects of any country engaged in war with a country with which the United States le at war.

There is a strong probability of a proclamation by President Wilson placing the country and its possessions un der martial law as a necessary step toward the suppression of attacks on mu olifon phills and government property by allen enemies and to make such

outrages punishable by death. Other developments of the war situation that provoked interest but not excitement during the week were the rabled reports that Germany contemplated a peace move, to be initiated by Sweden, and that the Bulgarian go ernment has decided to hand the American minister at Bofin his pass-parts and to recall Mr. Panaretoff, its minister at Washington.

Joint Naval Council.

Of all these events the joint naval council is regarded as the most important. Representatives of the British and French admiralties have been in Washington for a week or more, but it was not until several days later that Secretary Danlels gave his permission for the publication of their arrival and

The officials that purificipated in the council were the secretary of the navy, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Admiral Benson, the chief of naval operations, representing this country; Vice Admiral Browning, Captain E. G. Cheeseman, Captain A. Lowides, Lieutenant Commander A. R. J. Southley and Captale Guy Caunt, representing the Brit-ish pary, and Rear Admiral Grasset and Commander de Blampre, represent-

ing the French admiralty. No hard and fast plan was agreed upon as to the nature of Joint naval op-erations between the United States and the other governments. The conference was devoted mainly to a division of the work of protecting British and merican territory in the western Atlittle, including the Panama canal and the West Indles; the seeking out and destroying of German commerce reiders which have been operating in the sea lones between Eurone and the western hemisphere and the part that play in the extermination of submathes operating in the barred zone es-

Await Balfour's Arrival.

rayal representatives of the European the American navy can render at present is to relieve French and British warships of the duty of patrolling the valers of the western Atlantic and in destroying enemy commerce raiders.

The full details of naval co-operation Fill probably not be decided on until strival of the commissions from Great Britain and France, headed rewively by Arthur J. Balfour, British foreign minister, and Rene Viviani. bilaister of justice and former premier France, who are expected to reach The government has provided accomup the personnel of the two commis-

The selection of the American reprebenintives who are to sit in the next war council to be held at Paris will Producty be announced after the arrive; of the foreign representatives in this minter, perhaps the latter part of this work. It is the general impression that Secretary of the Treasury Me-Ad. will be one of the officials chosen. ** Passibility of a pro-lamation of . ** 'an throughout' has in 'an throughout the countries and by the difficulties experienced

by as department of justice in ferto 2 % persons suspected of being to 4 in the attempted destruction · Eddystone numbbon plant and his it is a ispected of other plots.

Artericanism From Missouri. 1979 Daniels recently received balas letter from Mrs. Mary

I have a son, Frank B, Schaefer, in the United States marine corps

He belongs to Company it. The last that I heard from blin he was in the

istand of Gu in.

Will you please let me know where a lotter will reach lim, also the name of his vest;?

I have FOLER more that will soon be of age. If our country needs them for its defense you can have then all.

I know we have the best country that God ever gave any prople, and it is worth fighting for if necessary.

We are of German descent; but, first of all, we are AMERICANS.

This was referred to A. S. McLe-

This was referred to A. S. McLe-

Jutant and Inspector of the United States marine corps, who replied:

States maritie corps, who replied:
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the lat Installin, addressed to the acceptary of the rawy, and in roply the rador seneral command in direct new to inform you that your son, Frank B. Schzefer, is at present attached to the Forty-dirst compute, United States marines, in Guinn, and any letters addressed to him. The neight general commandant highly appreciates the schlients expressed in your letter and will be glad to welcome your other gond into the marine corps.

A Massans From Nivelle.

A Message From Nivelle.

Felicitations on the entrance of the United States into the European war have just been exchanged between General Sivelle, communder in chief of the Prench army, and Major General Scott, chief of staff of the United States army.

In reply to a telegram of congratulation from General Nivelle, General Scott state's that "the army of the United States is eager to take its place side by side with the armies of France and the affice now tighting so nobly for democracy and the liberty of the

The telegrams follow:

Paris, April 8, 1917.

To the Chief of the American General Staff;

The French army has heard with the deepest emotion the noble and moving words a threased by Presdent Wilson to the American congress.

words arbirossed by Preseent Wilson to the American congress. Her loy is immense on hearing that congress has decided war with Germany. She recalls the memory of military fraternity realed more than a century ago by Lafayette and Rochambeau on American soil and which will be made still stronger on the battlefields of Europa. She salutor the Stor Spangled Hanner, which she will be happy and proud to see floating soon near our flags for the triumph of right and elvilization.

The French general commander in chief sends to the American general commanding in chief the expression of his cordial welcome and entire devotion.

welcome and entire tire devotion. GENERAL NIVELLE.

Washington, April 12, 1917.
General Nivelle, Commander In Chief of French Army, Parls, France:
It was with profound satisfaction that your cable message of April 3 was read, annuarching the enthusiastic reception by the French army of news of the acts of the president and congress of the United States declaring the existence of a state. the president and congress of the United States declaring the existence of a state of war with Germany. The memory of Lafayette and Rochambeau forms one of the most cheribble traditions of the American people, and the army of the United States is eason to take its place side by side with the armies of France and her ailles new fighting so nobily for democracy and the liberty of the world. The American army sends you its thanks and fully reciprocates the feeling of fracterity expressed by the Franch army in so gracious a manner through its commander in chief. H. L. SCOTT, Major General U. S. Army, Chief of Stat.

BERLIN MAKES DENIAL

Says There is No U-Boat in Western Half of the Atlantic

Berlin, April 20 .- It is officially announced that there is no submarine as yet in the western part of the Atlantic. The statement follows:

"The Reuter telegram regarding an attack by a German submarine on the American destroyer Smith can be described only as a frivolous means of attributing to Germany the opening of hostilities. In fact no submarine is yet in the western half of the Atlantic.

Roston, April 20.--Marine underwriters place no credence in the reports of German submarines off the insurance rates on coastwise vessels have not been advanced.

GRANITE WALL SHAKEN

French Press on Despite New Divisions of Germans

Landon, April 20.-Despite twelve new divisions (240,000 men) thrown into the battle by the Germans between Spissons and Auberive on Wednesday night, the successful ofthe naval forces of this country are to's fensive of the French continues, the French war office announced. In this section of the front two more battertablished by Germany in British and ! jes of German artillery have been

That section of you Mindenburg's It appears to be the conclusion of the granite wall which runs from Soissons to Rheims has been shaken to countries that the greatest service that I its foundation by the terriffic blows of General Nivelle

The French have the whip hand now and the Germans are still staggering from the great rebuff dealt to them on Monday. The French soldiers who won the first line have been relieved by fresh formations and the second phase of the battle has begun with vigor.

Millionaire to Be Cavalryman Chleago, April 20.—Marshall Field, 2d, one of America's richest young men, arrived here from New York. set about winding up his business afmodations for forty persons, who make | fairs and enlisting as a private in the First lilinois cavalry. He will draw \$15 a month. Field is 23 years old and is married.

A Real Freak Calf

Hion, N. Y., April 20.-A call with two heads, eight legs and two falls, the first case of a perfect double on record among animal freaks, according to veterinaries. was born on the farm of Albert Averv.

Spanish Ministry Resigns

cabinet has resigned. A crisis in the affairs of the nation may result. A break with Germany Is possible. Spain has been in a state of uncertain political equilibrium for some

NATION'S AID IS BESOUGHT

We Must All Speak, Act and Serve Together During War PRESIDENT MAKES APPEAL

People of Europe Mist Be Fed as Well as Ourselves, Our Army and Navy-Farmers, Mechanics, Miners. Railroad Men, Merchants. Middlemen and Every Woman

Should Ald Now That Supreme Test'

of Our Country Has Come Washington, April 16,--in a personal appeal addressed to his fellow countrymen, President Wilson calls upon every American citizen-man. woman and child-to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph

of demoncracy in the world war. "The supreme test of the nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve to-

Putting the navy on a war footing and raising a great aimy are the simplest part of the great tasks ahead, the president declares, and he urges all the people, with particular emphasis upon his words to the farmers, to concentrate their onergles, practice economy, prove un-selfishness and demonstrate outclency. The address follows:

The Address

"The entrance of our beloved country in the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world greates so many which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them.

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves. There is not a single selfish element, as far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world,

"To do this great thing worthly, successfully, we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage, and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize to the full how great the task is and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and selfsacrifice and self-service it involves.

"These, then, are the things we must do and do well, besides fighting -the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless:

What We Must Do

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in | be told, I hope, that the nation looks whose support and by whose sides we

We must supply ships by the hun-dreds out of our shippards to carry to the other side of the sea, subma rines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there, and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea, but also to clothe and support our people for whom the callant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with rope, and to keep the looms and ammunition both here and there: for worn-out rallways back of the fighting fronts: locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces: mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service; everything with which the people of England, France, Italy and Bussla have usually supplied themselves but cannot now afford the men, the materials or the machinery to make.

Industries Must Be Active "It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, on the farms, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requorements of our task than they have heen; and what I want to say is that the men and the Women who devote their thaughts and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for pagee and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches.

The industrial forces of the country, men and women alike, will be a great national, a great international service army.

"Thousands, may, bundreds of (housands of men otherwise liable to military service will be of right and of necessity excused from that service and assigned to the fundamental, systalsing work of the fields and factories and mines. And they will be as much part of the great patriotic forces of the nation as the men under fre.

"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmer of the country and to all who work on the farms. The supreme need of our own' nation and of the nations with which we are co-operating is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative.

"The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency, but for some time after peace shall have come, both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely upon the harvests of America. Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in large measure, tests the fate of the

war and the fate of the nations.
"The time is short. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done and done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young men and old alike, and upon the able-bodies boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty-to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this

Appeal to Southerners

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the south to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton.

"The government of the United States and the governments of the several states stand ready to cooperate. They will do everything possible to assist farmers.

'The course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it and there shall be no unwarranted manipulation of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer. This is our opportunity to demonstrate the efficlency of a great democracy and we shall not fall short of it.

Opportunity For Service

"This, let me say to the middle-men of every sort, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our raw materials of manufacturer or the products of our mills and factories: The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego umisual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of foud,

To the men who run the rallways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employes, let me say that the ratiways are the arteries of the nation's life and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackening power.

Motto For Merchants

"To the morehants, let me suggest the motto: 'Small profits and quick service; and to the shipbuilder the thought that the life of the war depends supon him. The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas, no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be sunplied and supplied at once.

"To the minel", let me say that he stands where the farmer does: The work of the world wasts on him. If he stackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great service army. The manufacturer does not need to to him to speed and perfect every process; and I want only to remind his employes that their service is absolutely indispensable and is counted on by every man who loves

the country and its liberties. "Let me suggest, also, that every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly, to solve the problem of the feeding of the nations; and that every housewife who practises strict economy pais berself in the ranks of those who serve the nation. This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable which we are co-operating in En- fault of wastefulness and extravagance. Let every man and every manufactories there in raw material: woman assume the duty of careful, coal to keep the fires going in ships, provident use and expenditure as a at sea and in the furnaces of hun- public duty as a dictate of patriotdreds of factories across the sea; ism which no one can now expect steel out of which to make arms and ever to be excused or forgiven for ignoring.

Itching Blisters On Baby's Head

And Face. Scalp Sore and Red. Itched so Had to Tie Hands. Hair Fell Out. Head Disfigured. Cuticura Healed in 13 Days.

"My baby had blisters break out on his head and face. His scalp was sore and red and he was very cross and frefful. The breaking out itched and kent him from sleeping, and I had to tie his hands to keep him from scratching. His hair fell rut and his head was disfigured. His tace was terrible.

"My niece was telling me about Cuticura Soap and Untment, and I bought them. He was healed in thirteen days." (Signail Mrs. Felix Smart, 21 Seventh St., Old Town, Me., Arg. 7, 1016.

Smart, 21 Seventh St., Old Town, Me., Aug. 7, 1916. Cutionra Soap and Ulminient are not only most valuable for the freatment of pimples, blackheads, reduces and roughness, dandriff and irritated scalps, but their great mission is to prevent such conditions.

onditions.
For Free Sample Each by Return fail, address protection. "Cuticura, Mail, address poor and: "Cuticura, Dept. R, Boston." Sold everywhere.

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With ELECTRICIT!

wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the When this is done you can devote

you must fill the lamp, adjust the you insert the plug and turn the switch. -

all your attention to the rectain.

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Newport, R. I.

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"She's fond of every kind of an ani-al, isn't she?" mal, isn't she?"

"I don't think she cares much for her husband."—Life

Friend - I say, one of your clocks is slow and the other's fast.

Young Lawyer-- Yes, I start work by the slow one and stop by the other.

Billieus-A man grows old before he knows it.

Cynicus—And a woman grows old
before she lets anyone else know it.—
Philadelphia Record.

Obnoxious Suitor—Angling, ch? And have you caught a fish yet?

Dolly—Only one—and he looked so much like you that I threw him back.

—Puck

Pa-What does the teacher say about your arithmetic work? Willie-She said she'd rather you didn't meddle with it.-Stray Stories.

"What do you suppose made that fellow turn bank robber?"
"I suppose he thought it was a safe proposition." -- Baltimore American.

Madrid, April 20.-The Spanish

\$3,401,000,000 IS INITIAL WAR COST

McAdoo Presents Estimates For Huge Budget.

FIGURES 60 TO CAPITOL.

Of Sum Asked \$5,000,000,000 is Wanted For the Army and the Remainder For the Navy-Other Interesting War Preparations and Talk Heard in Corridors of Congress.

Washington, - 18pecial Correspondence.] -- After President Wilson signed the war resolution, or even before he signed it, the United States was ready to enter the European struggle with all of its rust resources and determined to wage an aggressive warfare national Cormon autos racy. This was shown by the request made by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who asked for an immediate appropriation. His estimates call for the appropriation of \$3,-401,805,684.87, of which the sum of \$3,400,032,484.87 is for the samy and navy alone, while the rest is for use by other departments as collateral war expenditures.

This total of \$3,400,932,484 will enable the government to raise, organize, equip and efficer an army of 1,000,000 men during the next year, but will not pay for the employment of that force beyond June 30, 1013. It will enable the navy to raise its enlisted strength of 150,000 men and the marine corps to increase its cultated personnel to 30,000 men, in addition to certain active operations in the war.

The total of \$3.400,032,484 is also in addition to the sum of \$517,278,802 already provided for the mayy's use during the next fiscal year by the naval act of March 4, 1917, and the sum of \$240,000,000 carried by the army ap-propriation bill which passed the

Hastenino War Measures.

Great strides toward getting the fight ing forces of the United States ready for the war were taken by the various branches of the government at once These included:

First.-Secretary of War Baker con-gred at the capitol with Chaliman Cham Pirel.—Secretary of War Baker conferred at the expited with Chairman Chambertain of the seinte military committee
regarding the wishes of the precident for
authority to raise not fewer than 1,000,000
men, including the expansion of the regulars and guand forces, during the coming
year and the raising of a force of approximately 1,000,000 additional men next year.
Second.—The administration bill providing for the creation of this new arms was
sent to the capitol with its proxisions for
raising two reparate forces of 50,000 men
each, to be composed of men between the
ages of eighteen and twenty-five, to be
obtained by a relective draft system.
Third.—Chairman Fittgeraid and members of the house appropriations committee bogan consideration of the stupandous
war budget within ten minutes after it

war budget within ten minutes after it had been received by the house of repre-

sentatives. Fourth-Senator Simmons of North Car-olina, chairman of the centate finance com-mittee, conterned with house leaders re-garding plans to meet the financial de-mands for preparedness by a bond issue of \$3,50,000,000, hearing interest at not ex-centing the per cent. eeding \$4 per cent. Fifth.-Members of the house naval and

military affairs committees conferred on proposals that a lump sum of \$1,500,000,000 be placed in the hands of the president to he pixeed in the manus of the president to append on the atmy and navy as he deems necessary, threeby abandoning the ordi-nary policy of making specific appropria-tions in separate bills and making the de-tails public.

Although the needs of the army and navy were not given in detail, the estimates submitted by Secretary Mc-Adoo, acting for the other departments of the government, show that they cover all phases of the needs of the government from doubling the number of men in the navy and marine corps and quadrupling the number men in the present regular arms and national guard force to providing extra watchmen for the state, war and Bevy building.

McAdoo's Detailed Estimates

These are the important recomman dations made by Secretary McAdoo in his estimates to prepare the United Brates for entry into the war with the German government:

German government;

First.—To make an army of 1,00,000 menready for war both in personnel and material within a year-42,30,333,335.

Second — To increase the enlisted
strength of the navy from its present authorized emergency strength of 50,000 mento full war strength of 150,000 men and to
increase the marine corps from present
sutherized emergency strength of 3,000 mento full war strength of 3,000 men175,805,701.55.

Thirm.—Extraordinary expenditures on

Third.—Extraordinary expenditures on materials for the naval establishment, inthuding runs, ships and equipment, available, single facilities and endurine supplies-40033479

than, sixingle facilities and ordinates supplies-Michael?
Fourth - To next the expanses of the
Littled States will strive a minister or
yething thousands of artisans for various
transfers of the expansional field to United
States patient office in connection with
minimal price for \$1500.
States To through support and
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form of normalisation with highly assessed
form of normalisation the consideration.
States the war and many furding—States
the state war and many furding—States
Their - For defection of special desertion provide which the through of the department of first a\$1000.

In his letter submitting the estimates Secretary McAdoo gave out only this notement with his resommendations for hearing \$3.000 moduling for the use of the army slowe.

"It is considered imperative that the emount estimated be appropriated hamediately for mintary expenditures necessary for national defense." M the war detartment, however, it was learned that the sum of \$2502,507,903 in the estimates for the army is in tended only to pay for the ruising, of-

freeling, armine and equipment in every respect of an army of however during the next twelve mouths and that to carry hate effect the provisions. of the war department edotted y fel-fe will cost but loss than \$4 worker 100 to raise, arm and equip the army of pearly 2000,000 that is content. Ind. ty that bill to be raised in the next :

WILLIAM G. M'ADOO

Secretary of the Treasury, Who Asks Congress For War Funds.



Photo by American Press Association

tary McAdoo are based for the most part on figures compiled by the Council of National Defense and also take into consideration the reductions in prices of copper and other materials promised by manufacturers.

Miss Rankin Votes "No."

While the house was considering the war resolution Miss Jenuncite Rankin. woman representative from Montana, had been absent most of the evening, but took her accustomed place white the roll call was in progress. When her mune was called she sat silent. "Miss Bankin," repented the clerk. Still no answer. The clerk went on with his droning, and floor and calledes buyyed

On the second roll call Miss Rankin's name was again called. She sat silent as before. The eyes of the galforles were turned on her. For a moment there was breathless sleuce; then Miss Rankin rose. In a voice that broke a bit but could be beard all over the still chamber she said;

"I want to stand by my country, but I cannot vote for war. I rote no." The "no" was scarcely audible.

And the maiden speech of the first woman congressman ended in a cob She was deeply moved, and blg tears were in her eyes.

It was a sympathetic house, how ever, and, although most of the perthere were plainly in favor of the war resolution, a wave of applause swept through floor and gallery.

Way Found For Roosevelt.

A way has been found under the Hay defense act whereby Colonel Roosevelt may form an army division for war. Study of the law by members of the house committee on rolli tary affairs showed that the colonel apply to Governor Whitman for a commission. He will then be subject ed to examination, and if found quali fied physically and in knowledge military tactics the commission will be granted

Under the terms of the act men from any state in the Union may go to New York, declare themselves citizens of that state and join Colonel Roosevelt's command. The act also provides that if request is made of the war department for officers to take sclamlingto commands in the division these must be furnished.

So the way seems to be open to the colonel if he wants to lead a division as a major general of volunteers.

Colonel Roosevelt made clear bis ideas with regard to the dispatch of an expeditionary force of American soldlers to France. Incidentally be disclaimed any purpose to claim the leadership of such an expedition, which, he declared, should be commanded by some first class officer from the regular army.

Seize German Ships.

The United States is preparitie to employ the German merchant ships held in American ports against Germany. They have been selsed. Some will be converted into auxiliary cruis ees to hunt down and secur the seas for German submarines and commerce raiders. Others will be used to carry war supplies to the allies and trats

room as possible at least ferry fast armed merchantur a sewally ty cruisers. Some of these may be the Get man stage, which will be requisitioned subject to test war activities in all

The payel auxiliaties will be used principally against a universe raiders such as the Mawe, which have created havor among shipping in waters of the American continuous suggests in which of the American continuous objectivity in the south Atlantic. The plan was discussed, it is stated, at conferences between Secretary Daniels, Secretary of Commerce Redfield and the Council of National Defense

And There They Are.

He-You will the before we were married that you would make every effort to be a vicini al. She-And you told me at the same time that you would make every effort to render my economies in new stary.-Richmend Times Dispatch

Rather Cynical.

If you want movey, no to strangers: If you want advise, no to friends; if you want notline no to relations... Lippinger's

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

4 The Scrap Book

Rufus Choate, the advocate, was a a at classical scholar and well read in

perature, but he had also a love of

thematics and would study them for e purpose "of filling up and fertiliz-ing his diction." These experiments I him into strange verbal adventures. A story is told by the Cornbill Maga-rine of one Justice Wilde, who, being day, precise and formal in his methods, appreciated the whirlwind cloquence of Chaste. On one occasion, just before the opening of court, when Charte was to argue a case and they were waiting for him, a member of the bur asked the judge if he had heard that Mr. Worcester had just published a new edition of his dictionary, with a First number of additional words is it.
"No," replied Justice Wilde. "I have not heard of it. But for goodness' sake don't tell Cheate."

Be Thou a Bird, My Soul. Pe thou a bird, my soul, and mount and

over Out of thy wilderness. Till earth grown less and less, Heaven more and more.

Pa thou a bird and mount and sone and sing Till all the earth chalf be Vibrant with ecclesy Peneath thy wine

Be then a tird and frust the autumn come. That through the pathless air Thou shalt find otherwhere,

Thou source in the York Tribuna -A. O. C. in New York Tribuna

A Lucky Band.

There is a police magistrate in a western city who is a native of Binghamton, N. Y. Once a culprit lated into court for drunkenness told bis henor that he had played in a brass band in Binghamton. The judge discharged the prisoner.

Now, this incident was published in the newspapers, and during the next six months at least five other priseners brought before the judge explained that they had played in the aforesaid band. The Judge telegraphed to a friend back in Binghamton asking how many pieces were in the band. The teply came back, "Nine."

Accordingly his honor announced

bimself in court as follows:

"Hereafter no prisoners will be discharged on account of former member-ship in the Binghamton band. The limit has been 'reached."—New York

Perfectly Gafe Money.

A recently married young woman of Cleveland has an unusually thrifty and economical disposition, and she was shocked to learn that counterfelt five dollar bills were floating about the city. This wortled her not a little, as her experience in financial matters was limited. But she found out how to be ento. She discovered that certain bills here the words, "Legal tender for five dottara," and she accepts all such bills without question. For, as also says, no-tedy would dare put that on a bill if it were not so.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Obvious Proof.

An elderly man ence consulted an eminent dector about stomach complaints, but there was a formidable obstacle in the conversation, as the patlent was very deaf. "What do you have for dinner?" roared the doctor into his right ear. "Oh, no!" was the reply. "Plenty of that—two miles regularly after breakfast and two more be-fore dinner." "How long do you lie abed of a morning?" "Well, doctor, I shall be sixty-nine this day three weeks." Without further parley the doctor gave him a simple prescription, the manuscript of which the old man seemed much to admire for awhile, and then, offering his fee, he retired. But at the door be turned round, and in loud tones of one who has long been deaf called out, "Doctor, can you cure deafness?" The doctor bowed, shook his head and made his lips express
"Na" "I thought so! You have been very kind to me, therefore I make you welcome to this prescription," and he pulled a paper from his pecket, adding, "It cored me!"

Field's Finishing Touch

Europe Field was once visiting the house of Richard Henry Stoddard in New York. During the evening a certain well known physician dropped in, He was a serious man and a bit pompous. The talk turned on diet.

"Doctor," said Stoddard, "I've board that you cat two eggs at breakfast murning the year round,"

No." said the doctor emphatically. "No. On the contrary,"
"On the contrary," cried Steddard.

'What's the contrary of eating two Laying two eggs," came in deep,

colemn tenes from Field.

Southey's Waterfall.

An American whose imagination had been fired by Southey's wenderful word pleture of the "Falls of Lodote" journeyed across the Atlantic in order personally to watch the tumultums Liverpool be at once started for Cumberland and, armed with map and com-pass, set out on his search full of en-

it was a hot day at the end of a dry summer, and as hour succeeded hour and still no cataract rewarded his ef-forts he flung himself down on the dry had of a streamlet on the hillside, was ry and despairing. Catching sight of a native of the country, he hailed him joyfully.

Can you direct me to the Falls of Lodore?" be called.

The man looked at him and prinned. "Ye're sitting on 'emi" be replied.

One Difference.

"Can you tell me," said the court, addressing Enrico Ufuzzi, under etsui-nation as to his qualifications for cittenship, "the difference between the powers and prerogatives of the king of England and those of the president of the United States?" "Yezzin" six he up United promptly. "King, he got steady job."

Smartly Said

Bruinless people are seldom taiklest. The 1lch man can often save noney

by tecking seedy. To be an object of envy a tellow has

to do something occasionally.

A good many men seem disposed to !

not us crutches for lame excesses. Housety that is the lest poley does included interested the high cost of live

Ing.
Matrimony does not change a man's disposition, but it effen develops his natural frean traifs.

"Don't worry" advice is never ap-preciated by the chap who comes to collect a fill.

Care of Tan Shoes. Wash the shoes clean with a sponge and warm water. When with a cloth until thoroughly dry, then rub freely with the hiside of banana reel. Who cotton finnel or outley clath. There are coloring matter and tanale acid in Fatiana feel, and it is the best dressing for tan shoes

电话电影电话电影电影电影电影电影电影 TO DEVELOP THE MIND.

To look at things as well as we 🦸 can, to inscribe them in our & memory, to be observant and let & no day pass without gathering something, then to apply oneself & to those branches of knowledge 4 which give the mind a sure direction, to apportion everything & its value—this is what we have § now to do.- Geethe.

Served Them Right.

A certain congregation was building a new church, and the ladies of the Sunday school gave an eyster supper to assist in raising funds for the decorations of their room. The surper was well attended—teo well, in fact, for the oysters gave out, and those who nrrived late had to content themselves with broth and crackers.

"Serves them right for coming late," argued one of the committee, "for the cysters couldn't have run out if everyhedy had come before they were all So there!"-PhBadeiphia North

All a Puzzle to Her. The increased demand for women workers of all kinds in England resulted in the arrival in London, for the purpose of engaging in domestic servce, of a girl from the west of Ireland. She was cordially received, and thus she wrote home:

"It's a strange place I'm coming to, surely; cabs without herses and the lady of the house playing the planuer wid her feet and talkin' to herself perpetual down a candlestick in the ball

She Was Playing Sale.

Lansing, Mich. has a "curfew" whistle that blows nightly at 9 o'clock. when children abroad without escort are expected to scurry bomeward or explain to the pelice.

A certain serio-confe soubrette, some what inclined toward maturity and anbonpoint, was singing at the local vaudeville house when the curfew sounded. She was visibly aunoyed, 2 fact which was apparent to the audi-

A sympathetic voice from the audience, however, came to her relief.
"Never mind, Maggie," said the voice,

"you don't have to go home."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

"Undertakers."

In England in 1614 undertakers were men of inducace who undertook for a consideration to get such persons returned to parliament as would prove submissive to the royal will of King James I. The three chief undertakers of 1614 were Lords Bacon, Somerset and Neville. Then there were under takers in Ireland in 1008. They were English and Scotch colonists sent to north Ireland and were each allotted 2,000 acres of land. They were men of capital and undertook to pay a mark a year for every six acres and to admit no recusant for tenants; hence the name as applied to them. But neither the histories nor the dictionaries give any reason for calling the men who bury our dead undertakers.

Absence of Mind.

An old man was leading two lively calves out to carly posture in the morning. When he came to the field he tied one of the calves to one of his he fied one of the calves to one or his beet straps and the other to the oppo-site boot strap while he opened the rickety gate. The calves ran away. When he was picked up his wife asked

do a foolish trick like that? "Yes," he answered. "I hadn't been dragged four teds before I saw my

mistake." - Pittsburgh Chronicle-Tele-

It All Depends. "But you must admit, sir," said the iggressive party, "that a man ought to te the loss in his own house."

"Y-yes, I suppose sof answered the meek and leady man with the scanty hair, "but the house I live in happens to belong to my wife."-Exchange Revenge to the Point

She-Alas, Alternon, my father's remarks about you were very bitter. He -Pm glad of it, because I'm going to make him eat his words.-Baltimore American. Found Out.

"There are a lot of girls who den't ever intend to marry." "How do you know?" "I have proposed to several"-Puck.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of Chat Hillithan

SEW IN CHINESE STREETS.

Women Who Mend Clothes Right There

While You Walt. In many towns of China one may have his parments mended on the atreet and "while he waits." Native rewing women are to be seen on low

stools, perhaps on the sidewalks, mending articles of masculine attire. The accomplishments of these street scaustresses are somewhat limited, their efforts with the needle being for the most part confined to "running." Other branches of needlework are practically unknown to them. As a consequence their efforts are better appreclated by untire workmen than by

foreign travelers. They are never short of patrons armong the former, for these are often natives of other districts and, having come to the city to engage in business, have no one to mend a rent for them. Their wives being left at home, they are glad to avail themselves of the services of the street needlewoman. For this class of customers the skill of the Bluerant sewing woman answers

gvery patrpose. Generally speaking, these women are wives of beatmen and laborers who tice to the houseboats which line the creeks of many Chinese cities and towns, and their needles are a great help toward the solution of the probtem of maintenance in a crowded city or lown.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING.

Care Should Be Taken to Minimize the Danger of Accidents.

At least three-fourths of the accidents that occur in mountaineering are the results of feethardiness.

More than half of the entire number of accidents happen to persons climbing without guides, some to climbers attempting a dangerous or impossible route with guides, and there are still other forms of folly. One may carelessly engage an incompetent guide or an overbold one, who will undertake an ascent under unfavorable conditions.

Eliminating these contingencies, there remain certain risks which must be taken by every climber who ascends Willcall monutains.

However fine the weather, there is the possibility that a sudden storm may render the discent perilous, though even then the chances are fen to one that a skillful climber with first class guides will return in safely. Furthermore, on certain mountains there are places where a party is exposed to danger from avalanches er falling stones.

The risk may often be reduced to the minimum by waiting for the best of weather or by making a very early start.-All Outdoors.

Our Humorists.

All we can say is that we hope any given humorist of ours will live out the greatest length of days and not stop joking before he dies. We need every moment of his threescore years and ten to keep us sane and kind, and we cannot be satisfied with a stinted measure of time for him. When he begins unsurpassably to delight the world our national pride as well as our human need is bound up in his continuance. Possibly we are going from bad to worse, as we have always been, but we think we have been kept from the worst by the lumorist's smile, not by the satirist's frown. Other races, other lands abound in songs and sermons, but we have sent our laughter over the world to save it alive more than anything else could.-W. D. Howells in Harper's Magazine.

INDIAN INDIA.

The Part Ruled by Natives in Their

Own Right and Names. The notion prevails in the United States that all India belongs to the British and is administered by them. This is an interly erroneous idea. A very large and populous portion of the reninsula is in the possession of its own people, and is ruled by them, with little or no interference from the British. I have coined the term "Indian India" to differentiate between the Inall belonging to Indians and that in the possession of the British.

Indian India, with its area of \$50,000 square miles, is almost one-third as large as continental United States. Its population, 78,000,000 persons, is a little less than four-fifths that of this country. Politically British India is united. It is divided into three presidencies and twelve provinces, which are under the supreme government of India presided over by the viceroy and governor general, who is under the sec retary of state for India-a member of the British cabinet. Indian India,

the contrary, is not one political entity.

During recent years I have had the privilege of coming in close contact with several Indians who rule in their own right and name, and I have watch ed their public and private lives. Without a single exception I have found the Indian rulers to be men of great ad-ministrative capacity and statesmanship, all devoted to the welfare of their subjects and interested in all sorts of reform movements. Not many public t servants or business men in America or elsewhere work so hard or so uccelfishly as do these Indian potentates.-St. Nibal Singh in Southern Workingn.

Changing the Remedy.
Professor Ris Lot informed the Academie des Sciences at a recent meeting la Paris that he had proved that microkes very quickly accustom them selves to a medium that at first is pol-sonous to them. Therefore he sug-gested that woulds should be irrigated with several different antiseptics, using one one day, another the next and never lathing the wound with the same antiseptic two days in succession.

The editor of La Nature suggests that this idea may be applicable also to internal medicine and may explain why each new remedy produces for several days a marked improvement, but crasses to be effective as soon as the miroles and the body have become accustomed to the new medicine.

LEGEND OF SALT RIVER.

The Stream, is a Really Historic One Flowing in Kentucky.

The people of the United States have always been propo and quick to catch a happy or unhappy remark or phrase in politics and to make the most of it.

Once, a long time ago, a defeated

office seeker in order to "get himself together" left home as soon as he te came aware of the result at the polls. A friend, inquiring for him a little later, was informed by a member of his family that he had gone up Balt river. Rait river was and is a modest little

of Kentucky and after flowing through a more or less pictures que district for about a score of miles empties into the Ohio. It was in those days a good dabing creek and the kind of atrena, a jaded and disappointed politician a pater and drauptoness points as neight naturally famey. There was not a thing wrong about his excursion Yet his publical encomies got hold of the remark that he had "gone up Sah river" and used it to imply But this

stroam that rises in the bill country

meant the end of his public career. The eaying spread from Kentucky into other states, and for more than half a century it has been used to ex-press the idea that a politician has been "driven to the woods" for good "He's gone up Salt river" has come to mean, in fact, that a politician has been put out of business," has been to badly beaten that he cannot "come back" and "has seen his finish."-Christian Science Monitor.

TO LIVE IS TO BE WET.

Whore There is No Water There Can Be No Life as We Know It.

All life is lived in water. Where no water is no life can be. The neceseary machinery may have been already minde, as in a completely dried seed, but that good cannot netually live until water reaches it ugain. To live is to be wet, or, in the phrase of a French student, "lafe is an squatte phenome-

When the supply of water is with held from living things they may for-vive, but their life is slowed down, as it were. In the completely dried reel life is arrested altogether, yet the cresture is not dead. The French call that a case of vie suspendire, or, in our latguage, suspended animation. After astonishingly long periods such seeds will germinate if they are watered.

The astronomer tells us that on planet is only one of many belonging to immunerable suns, and he wonders whether this little likewarm buller of ours, as Robert Louis Mercas a called R, Is ready unique in beating a landen of life. There is one path that lends to the answer of his query. it he finds no evid also of water on other worlds he cannot expect to find life there,--tir, C. W. Saleeby in Youth's Companion.

tregularities of Time.

It is perhaps us well that we do not take the sun as our points in the matter of time, for really it has no idea of punctuality. Only on four days a year does it come up to time, arriving at the meridian exactly at 12, and it can be as much as righteen minutes late. Refore astronomers decided to lake no notice of its little "goings on" it was necessary to watch the sim every day to regulate your clock. The consquence was that the public clocks were hopelessly at variance, and Delambre says he heard the public clocks strike the same hour one after another for thirty minutes: That had at least one advantage-the unpunctual man could always keep his appointments by chosing his clock carefully.—London Chron-

Fish of the Hawaiian Islands. The fish of the Hawaiian Islands were first officially recorded as early as 1728 by Broussonet from specimens obtained during Captain Cook's third voyage to the islands. In 1903 the United States tish commission described 202 species of hish belonging to the region of the Hawnian Islands, including a large number of the giant mackerels, such as the swordfish, tuna, oceanic bonito and albacore. With such available and authentic records it is surprising that Hawaii is only coming into its own as one of the

world's greatest game fish resorts.

Domestic Cynicism

"Before we were married you used to send me candy and flowers."
"That's true. The days have lost since passed when I could pose as a self sacrificing hero in your eyes at the nominal expense of a package of confectionery and a bouquet."-Washing-

Better Than He Thought. "The first thing I did as problem indge," said Judge John F. Murri-"was to talk to a woman who wanted to be her husband's 'executioner.' I was relieved when she told me that he was dead."—"Bench and Bar of Bons County, Mo."

Not Easily Caught.

Wife I see you're putting on your new cost. It makes my old hat he is awfully shaliby. Husband—Is that 88? Well, that's soon mended. I'll put el-my old coat. -Fliegende Blaetter.

Those Good Old Prices.

Tye just come across an old merz-etained and torn, that was issued serenty-five years ago by Hathaway hotel and caring house, which makes one long for a return of some prices that prevalled in these "good old day?" This famous old cating house stood C. the spot where the present Boston taern stands, and the menu referred to 2 one of the relies of ald Boston days the tayern's collection.

According to that menu, a pome: house steak was served for 371/2 cents. tenderloin steak was 25 cents, strictly Di cents and plain beefsteak 15 cent Roast gods, was 25 cents, turker to chicken 29 cents. In the tasher shop shaving was ?

cents, heir outting 15 cents and shall pooling 20 reads. Baths cost 15 costs A right's foliging was but 50 cert-Boston Post.

Charles M. Cole,

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fwi Diers North of Pasi Dir e

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Givernor McCall cabled to the Russian duma at Petrograd: "Massacharers, the oldest commonwealth in the new world, sends ligarity greet-

laş (o Russian democracy : The seventy-five members of Gen-

stal Henry W. Lawton camp, P. S. K. V., Springfield, Mass., have been sworn in as special police offce, s for home defense duty.

Wear more machinists, helpers and """ are panted at the Watertown Mass arsenal. Three shitts of each hours each will be the schedwie in place of two of ten hours.

Island in men and money for the ser-Tica of the nation were pledged in firshipping adopted quantmously by the seneral assembly of the state.

100 th certain codes houses of lean Mass., according to an ordidan't hashed by the city council. Music and dancing are also elimi-

A lemand for shorter hours by 200 The light workers in the combina have saces. Masses, which the mill of-

GETTING AHEAD.

Are You Giving the Last Slan on the Job a Chance to Pass You?

Don't laugh at that green, ungring booking but hardworking and always on the Job fellow who her Johand your force. In a few years you may be saking him for a jai.

No: it is not at all impossible. There

are thousan't of such instances. You can think of some yourself.

That new chap may not be as nattle

by dressed as you me, he may not be as been at repartee, he may not be a "first stepper," but he may possess the characteristes by which he may ellimb for which men at tack fast while you slip lack.

The time you spend enjoying your-self be may be using in study which will help bin to advance.

One of these days there may be a change in the business and the young man of whom you are making sport may step into the high place.

Should that time come do not be so small as to say that he must have had some kind of "pull" or "that he was a fool who worked overtime and did everything he could to get a stand in?" Maybe he did. You ouight have done same. So shut up and take your

But do not let the next one get shead of you. Toledo Times.

GRANDEES OF SPAIN.

Curlous Hat Etiquetts That Marks Their Three Classes.

A grandee of Spain enjoys the privi-lege, granted bin many bundreds of years ago, of remaining "covered" in the presence of his sovereign. This custom dates from the period when, according to the theory then held, the king was "the first smong equals."

The ancient formula always at the coronation of the kings of old Spain was, "We, your equals, choose you to reign over us." And the king assented in this declaration of his nobles,

There was a time when all grandees of Spain were their hats in the pres-ence of the king, but in time the idea of caste began to prevail even among the grandees, with the result that they were eventually divided into three classes, and these classes were distinguished by the but eliqueite.

The first class entered the royal presence covered; the second class entered uncovered and, after an advance of a few steps, put on their hats, unbidden by the king, and the third class also entered uncovered, but did not "cover" until requested to do so by the king. Then, according to the etiquette, "all

There have been grandees who were not Spaniards, notably the Duke of Wellington, upon whom the Cortes conferred the honor in recognition of his services to the state.

Judging a Cigar.
How can the onlinary person who smokes tell a good cigar from a poor one? This question was put to a prominent manufacturer, who answer ed in this fashion:

"There is but one way that I know. In order to get everything that is in a cigar—the aroma and inste-it is neces sury to light the eight, take a couple of puffs, then allow the smoke to pass through the nostrils. When you do this you get the two things that are

in a weed, the aroma and the taste.
"It is interesting to a man who knows the business to see a smoker take a cigar, look at it and then place it to his nose for a smell. Neither the look nor smell of an unlighted eight means anything.

"I repeat, it is necessary to light it and start to smoke it in order to learn whether it is good or not."--New York

People Who Do Not Whistle. Arabia must be a beaven for those whose lives are made a burden to them by the whistler. The Arab maintains that a whistler's mouth cannot be purided for forty days and nights, and they assert of the whistler that Batan has touched his body and caused him to produce the offensive sound. Then there are the natives of the Tonga is lands, l'olynesia, who hold that it is a sin to whistle, as it is an act disrespectful to God. Even in some districts in north Germany villagers de-clare that if one whistles in the even-

ing it makes the angels weep.

Understanding.
In its wider acceptation understanding is the power of perceiving and con-ceiving, exclusive of the sensibility; the power of dealing with the impresatons of sense and composing them into wholes, according to a law of unity, and in its most comprehensive meaning it includes even simple apprehension -Coleridge.

Easy Enough. "I don't see how there ever came to

be so many words in the world!" ex-claimed a girl who was studying her spelling lesson.
"Why, sis," said her brother, "they

come through folks quarreling. Then, you know, one word always brings on another."—London Tit-Bits.

He Was In It.

"I want to caucel my lease."
"Cancel? Why, isn't the apartment

Too much so. You advertised 'contiquous hot water, but I didn't know that it referred to the neighbors."-New York Times.

Care of the Lips.

An excellent lip salve for ordinary use is the old fashioned camphor ice. Glycerin should not be used in any case. It has too great an affinity fo water and is too drying, while the campher we is cooling and bealing. In aggravated cases after applying the latter for two or three nights change to vaseline treatment and then, baving reclaimed the lips so they have firmness, keep them in good condition by drying them properly and by keeping the tongue away from them

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S







WORK

There must be work done by the arms or none of us would live, and work done by the bridge 3 or the life would not be worth having. And the same men can- 4 not do both.-Ruskin.

No man is born into this world 4 whose work is not born with & him, for there is always work and tools to work within for & those who will, and thesed are the horny hands of toll.—Lowell.

No working world any more than a fighting world can be tel @ on without a noble chivalry of work and laws and fixed rules & which follow out of that far d
 nobler than any chivalry of light 4 ing war.- Caritie.

Adding a tablespoonful of solution of tartarie neid to a boiler of water before putting clothes into the boiler

by plunging into a solution of exalle acid made from a tablespeciatil of acid erystals dissolved in a plat of water. Remove articles as soon as rust disap-pears and plunge into cold water, then wash in the usual manner.

How Hard Rubber Is Made.

We're all of us coming in contact with hard rubber every day of our lives. Our fountain pen, our inkwell tops, the magneto parts and telephone receivers are all made of hard rubber.

bile fire, for instance? We'll wager a guesa that not one man in a thousand

Vulcanization consists of uniting sulphur with rubber to give it certain properties of elasticity, durability and, still more important, make it to relain

than is found in ordinary soft rubber is present and vulcanization is continued for a much tonger time we obtain as a result a substance rastly different in physical properties-hard rubber, Before vulcanization it is quite elastic Exchange.

Are you going to contest it?" "No. It wouldn't do me any good. I've lost every argument I ever had with her."-Exchange.

Nothing is farther from the earth

poleon of melodrama" and more re-Lawrence, Mass., admits that he j has unsecured liabilities of \$269,595 and no assets.

Aliston P. Joyce, 61, former city clerk of Medford, Mass., was released from prison on parole. In April, 1915, Joyce pleaded guilty to larceny from the city of Medford and

Quincy, Mass., farmer, was found hanging from a tree. He had been despondent over ill health. The bodies of six of the thirteen

youths aboard the launch Moxie when was lost in Boston harbor came ashore at Winthrop, Mass.

known man who robbed him. Richard E. Bradley, 55, superin tendent of the coal handling plant of

the Portland, Me., Terminal company, dropped dead at his work. Flames, starting in the Patten House, swept through a section of

New Haven's February Earnings.

An examination of the returns of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for February, indicates that the New Haven made a much better report than for the same month in 1916. bluny roads have shown decreases for both January and February in Net Cor porate Income, while the New Hayen returns for 1917 show an increase for February of \$210,000 over 1916-and for the two months ending February 28. an lacrease of \$756,009,

The deficit after fixed charges on the New Haven for February for a term of years is as follo

is is as fullying.		
	1913 deficit	\$121,139.51 777,136.01
•	1914 "	777, 136.01
41	1915 "	58,120,51
41	1916 **	657,185.89
**	1917 **	317,050,53

February is a short month and the company for a number of years has not earned its monthly proportion of fixed charges in that month. February 1917, charges in that month. February 1917, however, is better than any February in the last five years except 1915, since which time most wages and nearly all prices of materials have advanced, especially coal. Included in February 1917 there were additional labor expenses of \$100,217.42 because of the Administration. Adamson Law.

Oh, You College Boys!

"Tutter day," related old Dad Hing, the Oklahoma cattle baron, who is temporlarily in our midst. "I was rumbling slong in a street car, when a batch of young fellers got aboard. I judge they were college students by their funny clothes and queer-shaped heads. The car was pretty full, and they pushed and snorted back and forth in the aisle, trambing on people a feet and committen by the contrambing on people a feet and committen on the street back and forth in the aisle, and spotted back and forth in the aisic, tramping on people is feet and committing similar frivolities that-a-way. Bineby they all rared back and fetched loose a long yell. Then the nearest one to me took a look and not admiring my face or something, says: 'Well, my rural friend, don't you like it?' 'Shure, I like it!' says I, 'I'm half witted my-self.''' -Philadelphia Inquirer.

Ready Wit Rewarded

In the reign of Francis I. of Fine, quickness of wit was often more promptly rewarded than actual merit. The must Reginer Mainus did not lack merit, but he owed his first advancement, nevertheless, to a clever retort. Francis, who was very fond of tennis, was playing one day with Mainus. The mosk heally ended the hard-fought game with a brilliant stroke.

The king was somewhat out of humor because of his defeat.

"Remarkable!" he exclaimed surcastically. "To think that such a stroke should be made by a mere monk!"

"But, sire," replied the monk, who was as quick with his wits as with his racket, "it is your majesty's own fault that the stroke was not made by an about." In the reign of Francis 1. of Frue,

A week later Mainus received his appaintment as abbot of Beaulieu

In a village cricket match the local butcher was batting when a ball pumped up and hit him on the head, from which the wicket keeper made a catch.
"How's that?" yelled the wicket

"Hoat" said the umpire.
"But it hit me on the head," pro-

tested the umpire.
"Idon't know where it hit you." responded the umpire. "But I knows the sound of wood, so hout you go."—fondon Fun.

The Laird-Well, Samly, you are getting very bent. Why don't you stand up like me, man?
Sandy-Eh, man, do you see that held o'corn ower there?
The Laird-I do,
Sandy-A' weel, ye'll notice that the full heads hangs down an' the empty ones stand up.—Pearson's Weekly.

"Disease always follows the line of lease resistance," said the doctor. "In other words, it invariably attacks the weakest spot in the human organism. "Is that why the average person is so apt to get a cold in the head?" asked the layman.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Casey-Och, Pat whin the docther told yez ye had something wid a Latin name to it a yar-rd long, didn't it

Faith it did Norah, darlint. Casey. Faith it did Noran, daring. But whin he only charged me a dollar, Oi knowed it didn't amount to much.

Casey (to barkeeper) - Is Pat O'Brien Barkeeper-He was here, but he went off an hour ago.
Casey—Sure, he must have been loaded then. Boston Transcript,

"Who are those people who are cheering," asked the recruit as the soldiers marched to the train.
"These," replied the veteran, "are the people who are not going."—London Saturday Journal.

Traveller—What's the next station?
Train Conductor—It's called "Old Glory," ma'am.
Traveller—But why is it called "Old

Glory Conductor-It's a flag-station.

Trate Business Man- You book agents make me so angry with your confounded nerve and impudence that I cannot find works to express my feelings.

Agent—Then I am the very man you want, I am selling dictionaries.—Life.

"That fellow's got his nerve with him."
"What's the matter now?"

"He actually asked me to lend him a couple of gallons of gasoline until next Saturday."--Detroit Free Press. Sympathetic Stranger-Hello, old chap-fallen in? Unfortunate Angler (sarcastically)—Well, you don't suppose this is perspiration, do you?—l'aasing Show.

Wigg--Whiskey makes me crazy. Sort of gives me hydrophobia. Wagg--Even beer makes me froth at the mouth.--Philadelphia Record.

A diver's boot weighs 20 pounds. diver's daughter has to be very particu-lar about the young men she invites to the house.

Crop Prices.

A summary of the April ercy report for the states of Main, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and fod the United States as compiled by the Bureau of Crop Es-timates, U. S. Department of Agricul-

MAINE

Prices - The first price given is the average on April 1 this year, and the second the average on April 1 last year. Corn, 131 and 90 cents per bushel. Oats, 80 and 51. Potatoes, 225 and 104. Hay, \$13.00 and \$15.50 per ton. Eggs, 31 and 23 cents per dozen,

New Hampshire.

Corn, 110 and 83 cents per bushel. Oats, 70 and 65. Potatoes, 255 and 142. Ray, \$ --- and \$18.40 per ton. Eggs, 31 and 22 cents per dozen. Vermont,

Wheat, 200 and 90 cents per bushel. Corn. 127 and 88. Oats, 85 and 59, Potatoes, 220 and 123. Hay, \$11.30 and \$17.40 per ton. Eggs, 29 and 26 cents per dazen. Massachusetts.

Corn, 132 and 82 cents per bushel. Oats, 78 and 56. Potatoes, 252 and 132. Hay, \$19.90 and \$21,50 per ton. Eggs, 31 and 21 cents per dozen. Rhode Island.

Corn, 165 and 111 cents per bushel. Oats, --and EO, Potatees, 26 and 131. Hay, \$18.00 and \$24.00 per ton. Eggs, 33 and 27 cents per dozen. Connecticut. Corn, 124 and 90 cents per bushel, Oats 90 and 60. Pointoes, 262 and 137, Hay, \$17,20 and \$23,80 per ton. Eggs 30 and 28 cents per dozen.

UNITED STATES. Wheat, 180.0 and 98.6 cents per bush-el. Corn, 113 and 70.3 cents, Oats, 62.0 and 42.0 cents. Polatoes, 235.0 and

62.0 and 42.0 cents. Polatoes, 235.0 and 97.6 cents. Hay, \$13.00 and \$11.76 per ton. Cotton, 18.0 and 11.5 cents per ton. Cotton, 18.0 and 17.9 cents per dozen.

The above will show bow much higher prices are for all food stuffs then they were last year, and the prospect is that they will be higher yet.

Staggered Him.

There is a stammering physician out in one of our suburbs. A short time ago, while on a case involving a new arrival led to a rather funny misoppre-

arrival led to a rather funny misopprelension.

The husband and prospective father,
who by the way bad set his heart on a
son and heir, was nervously pacing the
library when the physician entered.

"Well, doctor," said the husband,
forcing a smile, "is it twins?"

"Tri-rtr-t" began the doctor.

"Tiplotal Great Caesar."

"Triplots! Great Caesar."
"Qu-qu-qu- stammered the doctor.
"Quadruplets! Holy smoke!"
"N-n-no," cried the doctor, "Qu-qu-quite the contrary. Tr-tr-try to take it ph-philosophically, my friend. It's ju-just a girl."—Boston Transcript.

"Had that talkutive woman any proof to offer that she had really climbed the Alps?"
"Oh, yes; she wore a Swiss dress and

"Oh, yes; she wore a Swiss dress and her chatter was an avalanche of words."—Baltimome American.

"She seemed pleased with your society fast evening."

"Yes; she said I reminded her of a loved and last one. Has she ever lost a sweetheart by death?"

"Nope; all she ever lost by death was a Boston bulldog."—Houston Post.

A man was appointed detective for a A man was appointed detective for a railroad company, and he showed his authority at every opportunity. While riding in a coach one day he leard a little hop behind him sneezing.

The detective turned to him and said

"Have you a pucket hondkerchief, my little man!"

The boy repoiled: "Yea, sir; but mamma said that I shouldn't loan It to everybody." The Christian Herald. "But she says she has never given

"But she says she has never given you any encouragement."
"Did she say that?"
"She certainly did.
"She told me that her uncle was going to leave her a fortune and that he had one foot in the grave. If that isn't encouragement [d] like to know what you call it?" -- Houston Post.

Singleton -- I have never married be-cause I believe in doing the greatest

cause i neneve in using the greatest good to the greatest number. Wigway—Elucidade. Singleton - Well, I hate to dissapoint a lot of girls just to make one happy.— Philadelphia Record.

Ain't This Awful?

Heiny-Annie Little was recently wedded to Andrew Lott. Omar-Well, what of it? Heiny-Oh, it was merely a case of A Little becoming A Lott.

No Doubt.

Bill-I see that fresh-caught see fish are said to form the principal ingredient in an artificial rubber invented in

Jill—Come to think of it, I've heard of some "bouncing" sea fish.

Brought to Book. He (grumblingly) - My hard's always

in my pocket.

She (sharply) -- Then how is it you can't feel there the lettes I give you to

The Danger.

"It was while traveling in Switzer-land that I proposed to Miss Smith on the verge of a mountain gorge."
"Horror's" Suppose she had thrown you over!"

"There are some ugly features in every business."
"Well, I'll bet photography holds the record for 'em."-Baltimore Ameri-

draw them out.

Wife--This is the third time you have come home drunk this week.

Ilub- Don't be so pessimistic, m' dear. You should think of the four nights I came home solver.

Skin Deep

J. R. Duryes, a millionaire aports—man, said at a field dog trial at Letohatchee, Ala.; "Heauty may be only skin deep in the case of human beings, but, in the case of dogs, beauty—or form—is the whole thing.

of dogs, beauty—or form—is the whole thing.

"An ugly dog is nothing. A chap once went to a dog dealer and said:

"I want to buy a dog about this high this long. It's a kimi of grey-hound, but it aln't a greyhound, because it's fatter round the waist and it's tail thicker, and its noze is shorter and kind of turned up like a buildog's, but, of course, it ain't a buildog but more like a hound, though longer and lower, with a rougher coat and bantier legs. Do you keep such doga?"

you keep such dogs?'
''' 'No,' sald the dealer, 'We drown
'em.'''- Washington Star.

A Call

August afternoon, who straightened up and mumbled: 'Oh, Lawd: de cotton am so grassy, de work am so hard an' de sun am so hot, I fink dis darky's done got a call to preach!"—New York Times.

A "Tommy," lying in a hospital, be-side him a watch of curious and foreign design. The attending doctor was interested.

he asked.
"A German giv it me," he answered.
A little piqued, the doctored inquired how the foo had come to convey his token of esteem and affection.
"It all to," was the laconic reply.—Toronto Globe.

The teacher was telling her class a long, highly embollished story of Santa Claus, and the mirth of Willie Jones evidently got beyond his control. "Willie," said the teacher sternly, "what did I whip you for yesterday?" "For lyin," promptly answered Willie, "an' I was jest wonderin' who was goin' to whip you."

"Have you decided where you will spend your vacation?"
"Not yet. I've rend about a ton of romantic literature describing summer resorts, but all of it is either too good to be true or too true to be good."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

"What has become of the fine old names like Prudence and Patience?"
"They wouldn't be appropriate now," declared the old grouch. "If I had a couple of doughters 1'd name them extravogance and Hysteria."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Father," said the young man, "I am thinking seriously of matrimony." "Well, that's better than regarding it as a joke," replied the old man.— Philadelphia Itecord.

"Pather likes you, Henry."
"He ought to, Geraldine, but after we are married he's going to find out that I'm not such a poor pinochle player as I have led him to believe I am."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Her Dad—Want to marry my daughter S. O. B., I suppose.
Suitor—How's that!
Her Dad—Save on board by living with us. - Judge.

She's just loony over bargains, Our neighbor, Mrs. Devine. We asked her to buy the "O dred,"
And she bought us "The Ninety and Nine.

ning."
"Past work?"
"No. There's no likelihood of your hitting the same spot twice."—Washington Star.

"I am afraid you don't think serious-ly enough of death," sighed the good deacon.
"No, the last thing in the world I ex-

Mrs. Hogarty—Oi see a sign in yer winder sayin' ye presairve skins. Can ye do anything for moine?
Taxidermist—I'm afraid not, madame. I might if you were a lion or a hippopotamus.—London Saturday Journal.

Mrs. Crabshaw-I learned to drive an auto while on my vacation.
Crabshaw—What next?
Mrs. Crabshaw—You're going to buy
me a car, dear.—Judge.

Jackie-Come, Norah, and play with 18. We're playing soldiers. Norah (sharply) G'wan now, and don't

"[see the word 'obey" is left out of the marriage ritual."
"Yes, the church people evidently
thought the ritual was no place for a
joke."-- Houston Poat.

just as I represented it?"

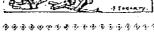
All resources of the state of Rhode Willresses may no longer be em-

CASTORIA

A Real Inventive Genius THE RESERVE TO THE RE







********* To Whiten Clothes.

will soften the water, loosen dirt and whiten and bleach clothes. Remove from rust from white clothes

But how is it made? Where does it differ from the rubber in an automo-

these same properties under all normal conditions of heat and cold. When a larger proportion of sulphur

Usaless. "Your wife has filed suit for dirorce.

than heaven; nothing is nearer to heav-en than earth.—Hare. Charles E. Blaney, once the "Nacently a motion picture promoter, or

given a sentence of three years. The body of Carl R. Trevo, 48, a

Frank Hammond, 66, a farmer died at Houlton, Me., as the result of a heating received from an un-

"One awallow doesn't make a sum-mrt," quote the Wise Guy. "No, but the history of the Garden of Eden shows that one apple once made a fall," replied the Simple Mug. - Phila-delphia Record. Patten, Me., causing a loss estimated at between \$75,040 and \$100,040,

ture, is as forlows:

The late late Booker T. Washington, The fate fate Booker T. Washington, at his Tuskegee school, advised his colored charges to ado, ted hard-working trades, and above all, to eschew the pulpit. "Whenever I hear of a husky young colored boy boy going in for the ministry," he would say, "I think of the old uncle in the cotton field on a hot August afternoon, who straightened in

His Generosity

"Where did your watch come from?"

A Kansas City woman gave her husband \$125 to go away and stay. Four days later the money was all gone, and naturally the husband came back. If she had taken the wiser plan and had arranged with a trustee to pay it to him in installments of \$1 a day, the wife wouldn't have been bothered until long in October. There's nothing like the installment plan when it comes to household finances.—Kansas City Star.

"There goes a man who did me out of a million dollars."
"Old Gotrax? Why how was that?"
"He refused to let me marry his only daughter."—Boston Transcript.

"This man," said the keeper softly, "imagines he has millions."
"Lucky fellow," responded the visitor. "Whenever he needs money all he has to do is draw on his imagination."
- Boston Transcript.

"Your shooting reminds me of light-

pect to do is to die, replied the unrege-nate backslider. - Philadelphia Record.

l ain't no soldier. Jackie-No, but you're a red, cross

Farmer (to angler)—Hey, mister, be you a taiking to yourself or to the fish?

Angler—To the fish. I'm trying to feast them out.

Lecturer. The idea of, eternity, my friends, is something two wast for the human mind to exercise.

Voice from Audience- Did you ever pay for a \$700 plans on the instalment plan?—Life.

Historical and Genealogical.

Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following titles must be absolutely observed.

1. Names and dates must be clearly with feet. 7. The full came and address of the writer must be given. 5. Make all queries to the fast is consistent with clearners. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering curriessia says give he date of the paper of the curry and the vigasture of the query said the vigasture of the query said the vigasture of the query said the vigasture of warded, must be seen in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Mess E. 3. This Ex. New or the control of the curry of the curry

SATORBAY, APRIL 21, 1917.

NOTES.

John Clarke. - The following fragments of old Newport records are interesting to student's of Rev. John Clarke's life. When he went to Eng-land, in 1663, he mortgoged his Newport Estate to Capt. Richard Dean, of London, in order to help defray the ex-penses of the Colony. John Clarke died in 1676, but the last payment on the mortgage was not made until Sept. 5, 1699, when 115 pounds were paid to the heirs of Capt. Dean. The second in-strument seems to be the payment of

strument seems to be the psyment of this mortgage.

To all to whom these presents shall come will we Francis Child Knight and maior and the Aldermen of ye City of London send greeting know ye that on ye day of ye date thereof in maiesties Court holden before us in the Chamber of ye Gildhall of the said City Pa-onally came and appeared Robert Blackborne of London, Gentlem, f-merly of London notary Publick and Jaseph Burrough of London g-ntlem being persons well known & worthy of Good Credit & did by sole-me oath web they took upon ye Holy Evagelists of Almighty God before us then and their solemnly decare testify & depose to be true That they these deponents—present & did see J-m Clarke gentleman agent for ye Colony of Rhoade Ish—Providence plantations in New England in America scale & as his acts and decad seliver—of Richard Dea-e o- the parish of Islington in the County of man the ori-inall Deed in Parliment and originall—roudced an—shown unto them these deponents fair—neclied both bar—ug date the fiftenth of July Anno—663 for the use Inter-ts and purposes in the said Deed and bond—oned And these depone-ts as witnesses to the sealing & delivering—of did set their names—reunto as hereby doth and, merced and the said performer in Faith—whereof—the County of the said sealing & delivering—of did set their names—reunto as hereby doth and, merced and these depone-ts as hereby doth and, merced and the said performer and purposes in the said Deed and bond purposes in t

This Indenture made the fifth day of Sept-er Anno Dm 1699 & in ye Eleaventh year of ye Reign of our Sover-aigne Lord ye William

enth year of ye Reign of our Soveraigne Lord ye William

Grace of God of England Scotland
France & Ireland King defender of ye
faith—Between Joseph Hamford Citizen & Iroumouger of London & Mary
his wife Administr—of the Goods &
Chatles rights and creditts of Elizebeth
Denne—he parish of St. Briges also
Bridgits London Spinister her late sis
—eased togeather annexed of the
said Ezebeth Dean Executrix & freciduary Legattee of ye Last will & Testamenn of Richard Deane late—Iton
in ye County of Lincolne Deas, late
father of ye sd. Mary & Eliz—th the
said Mary heing also Administratrix of
ye goods & Chatels rights & credits of
ye said Richard Deane administred by
ye Elizabeth Deane with ye will of ye
sd. Ric-ard Deane with ye will of ye
sd. Ric-ard Deane Ann—part—
Jahleel Brenton of Bost—in—ew
Englan—whereas by Indenture
hareing date the lifteen—one thousand S—hundrep sixty—three made
between—e Gentleman by the name
of John Clarke gentleman agent—
of Rhode Island & Providence pla—
ations in New England—the one
part & said—are by the name
of Ric—of the—of Isling—
nty of Middx gent—part ye said—
hn clar—& Thirty poun—a
Richaud Dea——Dean——

Dean———

Administration Bonds, old city records Newport, R. I. Owing to the poor condition of our old records, many wills have been lost, and in such cases the Administration Bonds will be of much help. These records are in the custody of the Newport Historical Society.—E. M. T.

(Continued.)

BRENTON. - James, Newport mariner, dec'd. Power of Adm. granted to Gid-con Cornell, Mar. 7, 1763.

BRENTON. - Mary, dec'd. John Hali-barton appointed executor, May 10, 1768. BRENTON .-- Mchitable, dau, of Jahleel Brenton. Guardianship granted to John Scott, -10, 1768. Brenton.-Mehitable. Guardianship granted to Jahleel Brenton, Sept. 5, 1768. Guardianship granted to John

BRETT.-John, Newport Physician, dec'd. Adm. granted to Mary Brett, Oct. 7, 1754.

BRETT-Mary, granted power of admon estate of John Brett; Oct. 7, 1754.

BREWER. - Elizabeth, granted power of adm. on estate of Wm. Brewer, Newport mariner, April 2, 1764.

BREWER.-John, son of Wm. Brewer, late of Newport, mariner. Guardian-ship granted his mother, Elizabeth Brewer, Sept. 7, 1772.

BREWER, - Thomas, Newport, mariner, dee'd. Executors, Thomas Wickham dec'd. Executors, Thomas V and Ann Brewer, Feb. 5, 1753.

BREWER, - William, Newport, mariner, dec'd. Fower of adm. granted to Ellizabeth Brewer, Apr. 2, 1764.

Bringe, -John, newp, Geldsmith, dee'd. Fower of adm. granted Joh Townsend, Jan. 3, 1763.

BRIGGS, -Febes, Newp, mariter, dec'd. Executor, Barnett Sissin, Jan. 18, 1753.

BRIGGS. -- Mary, Newp. widow, dec'd. Executor, Jona. Willson, July 4, 1753. BRODRICK.—Mary, Newp. widow, dec'd. Executor, Bartholomew Jackson, as he is husband of Mary Jackson who is executrix, Apr. 6, 1747.

Brooks.—James, dec.d. Power of adm. granted John Bannister and Isaac Steele, Feb. -, 1759.

Brown. Ann, granted power of adm. on estate of John Brown of Newport, Shopkeeper, Feb. 6, 1704.

Brown. -- Arthur, son of Rev. Mamaduke Brown. Guardianahip granted his father Rev. Mamaduke Brown, June

Brown, — Ingraham, son of John Brown, Newp. Mariner, dec'd. Guar-dianship granted to his mother Mary Brown, Sept. 7, 1772.

Brown. - James to Jumes Clarke, July 20, 1720.

Brown,—James, Jeremiah, Robert,-and Matthew Rebinson appointed exe-cutors of John Brown, Newp. Merchant dec'd Jan. 9, 1764.

Brown, - Jeremiah, dze'b. Power of ndm. granted Mary Hrown Sept. 3, 1761. Brown. - Jeremiah, Robert, James, and Matthew Robinson, appointed executors on estate of John Brown.

Brown John, Newport Shopkeeper, lee'd, Adm. granted Ann Brown, Feb.

Brown. -John, Newport, merchant, dec'd. Executors, -Jamer, Jeremiah, and Robert Brown and Mathew Robinson, Jan. 9, 1764.

Brown. - Lydia (formerly Lydia Den-ton) Guardianship granted to Job Towns-end - 1762-

Brown,—Rev. Mam-duke, appointed guardian to Arthur Brown, his son, June 16, 1769.

Brown, - Mary, granted power of adm. on estate of Jeremiah Brown, Sep. 3, 1764,

Brown.—Mary appointed guardian to Ingraham Brown, son of Mary Brown and John Brown, late of Newport Ma-riner, dec'd. Sept. 7, 1772.

(To be continued.)

QUERIES.

8854. CHASE—Phebe Chase was b. in Swanzy, R. L., Jam. 22, 1700. Her father was Samuel, Who was her mother? A. C.

SS55. COOKE. -- Caleb and Mary Cooke had a daughter, Deborah, b. July 12, 1726, in Rhode Island, They were Where in R. L., was Deborah Friends. bornt. B. II.

8866, Coggeshall.—Mary Coggsshall, of Caleb and Elizabeth, was b. May 31, 1795, in Rhode Island. They were Friends. Where in R. I. was Mary born? B. H.

SS57. Sisson.—Alice Sisson of Asa and Alice, was born in R. I., in 1796, Sept. 25. Wanted, the surname of the mother, Alice. An Asa Sisson of Joseph and Ruth, m. Marcy Dennis of Robert and Hannah, in Portsmouth, R. I., Aug. 15, 1798. When did Alice Sisson, the wife of Asa, die, and was Asa Sisson who m. Marcy Dennis in 1788, a widower, or another person? B. H.

SSSS. Lkon, William Ladd and Sarah Gardiner were m. in Newport, Dec. 27, 1781. Wanted, the date of birth of their first child, Joseph. Whom did he marry? K. O.

8859. Lawton.—George Lawton and Hannah Bidder were m, in Newport, April 18, 1742. Their son Robert was born in Newport, when? Wanted also the birth date of Benjamin who was, I think, the fifth child. Whom did these two sons marry? K.O.

S860 Sherman.—Where can I find the birth record of Harriet M. Sherman who was born Feb. 3, 1844? I cannot find it among the Newport Vital re-cords. This imformation will be grate-fully received. H. F. L.

SS61 Read, Smith.—William Read of Freetown, R. I. married Sar.h Smith, in Newport, R. 1. in 1727. Wanted, the names of their children, and ancestry of Sarah Smith. M. A.

8862 Southwick, Brightman. Ruth Southwick m. Henry Brightman in Newport in 1750. Who were the parents of Ruth and when was she born? B. E.

SS63 Young. - Married at Newport, Sept. 7, 1749, James Young and Mary Dawley. Wanted the names of their children, an the ancestry of James Young. L. D. O.

SS64 Lambert. — Daniel Lambert married in Newport, June 3, 1753, Niobe D—. Who was she? Wanted also the names of their children. E.S.

8865 Emmons.-Epenezer Emmons and Sarah Tiffany were married in Newport, 1738. What is the full date of marriage. I would like to learn something about their children,—names and dates of birth. I find no mention of children among the Newport Vital Records. K. N.

S869 Hawden, --Wanted the birth record of James Hawden who m. Mar-tha Tillinghast in Newport, Aug. 19, 1736. Was he b. in Newport? O.

SSTO. PECKHAM—Mary Peckhamiwas born in Newport, R.I., Jan. 23, 1734 (?). Who was her mother and her maternal ancestors? Her father was Thomas Peckham. Wanted, his parents and his birth date. Whom did Mary Peckham marry?-M. B.

SS71. BELRE.-Who was the wife of Samuel Beebe? She died Oct.S, 1737. Did they have children? If so, I will be glad to learn their names with birth dates, and marriage data. - S. P.

SS72. BRENTON-Jahleel and Francis Brenton had a child born Aug., 1716. Wanted, the surname of the wife, Fran-cis, and information regarding their first born. -T. A. B.

Huge Meat Exports.

Ten products of the meat-packing industry now leave our shores every month their bulk aggregating over 150, 000,000 pounds. They are beef, fresh, pickled, and canned, olco oil, hams and shoulders, lards and compounds, and i pickled pork. The total weight of these products exported during the first eight months of the current fiscal year. ended February 28, was 1,217,000,000 ponnds and that was some 37,000,000 pounds less than we exported during the most eight months of the meeal year 1916. But their aggregate value for the eight months of 1917 was \$189.-286,000, compared with \$154,550,000 for the 1916 period. This is interesting as a reminder that curs continues to be a war order prosperity.

THE NEW BASEMENT SHOW ROOM IS A GEM

The approach is through a white enamelled covridor to the rear of the passinger elevator where a wood staircase leads into the handsomest show place for ranges, refrigerators, etc., in the city. The walls and ceiling are done in white enamel panels, making a most striking background for the goods displayed. The floor is of waterproofed concrete two feet below water level. Such an undertaking took some courage; but the results have been successful beyond our most rosy expectations- a credit to any store, anywhere.

Crawford Ranges, the famous Leonard Cleanable Refrigerators, and sanitary gas ranges are on show here. It is an honor place in our establishment and we shall be happy to have you inspect it.

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225=229 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ROADS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Scaled proposals for the turnishing and ap-plying of \$75.00 gallons of asymattic off or of 42.00 gallons of refined far to the State hiraway of Rhode Island, with terceived by the State Board of Public Reads at its office, State House, Providence, R. L., until 120 clock moon on WEINESDAY, MAY 3, 1917, at witch that they will be publicly opened and read.

moon on Weidnershar, MAY 8, 1817, in wrich that they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon blank forms furnished by the Board for each copy of which a dopo if of five (3) dollars will be required. This deposit will be returned to all biddes, if the forms are returned to those not hidding, if the forms are returned before 12 m. on Monday, April 29, 1817.

No bils will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for \$5000, payable to the State of Ribode Island. The Board receives the right to reject any and all bids.

Specifications may be obtained at the office of the State Board of Public Roads at the State Board, April 24, 1917, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m., Saturdays between 3 a. m. and 12 m., STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ROADS,

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ROADS;

folin forichmonus whelam c. proklam brokenson, abram l. atwood, frank cole.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

New York

Ly. Fall River, daily, 4.30 p. m. Lv. Newport, daily, 6.30 p.m.

Palatial

PROVIDENCE Orchestra

all the farmers of this state. The commission report themselves prepared to help the farmers in their planting this spring. The questions are:

neigh the latters have you own your farm? Who does own it if you do not? What is its assessed value? How many acres of corn did you harvest last year? How many acres of oats did you harvest last year? How many acres of potatoes did you harvest last year? How many hogs did you harvest last year? How many acres of beans did you harvest last year? How many hogs did you raise last year? How many acres of corn have you prepared to plant this year? How many acres of beans have you prepared to plant this year? What wages are you now paying for hired help? What assistance can we be to you on these crops? Re specific and short. These answers will be held as strictly confidential.

Farm Products from Argentina.

An increase of 333 per cent in our imports from Argentina the first eight months of the current fiscal year, ended Febuary 28th, compared with the similar period, 1912-13, under protection gives some idea of the value to that country of a free American market. Imports up to Febuary 28th totaled \$86, 600,000, compared with \$20,000,000 for the 1912-13 period. Meats, grains, and wool, formed the chief imports. They came in free and we lost the revenue, although farmers lost sight of the competitive effects because of present high prices. Argentina is so busy helping to feed the European armies, that the United States is merely a market to coldle until the war is over, when Argentine exports will head this way in real earnest if the present tariff law is in operation.

TOWN OF NEW SHOREHAM Collector's Sale of Estates for Taxes Due and Unpaid

Due and Unpaid

THE UNDERSIGNED, Collector of Taxes
for the Town of New Shoreham, for the
years 101, 1911, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1914, 1915, 1914, 1915, 1916, perceip gives notice
that he will sell at easile and then in the
Town Hall in the said own of New Shoreham on the 24rd day of April, A. D. 1917, at
1-00 of ock in the afternoon, the following
described pancels of real estate (for the levy
upon which Loute is hereby Siven or so
much thereof as may be necessary to pay
the taxes selessed thereon for the years 1913,
1911, 1915, 1916.

The sam set opposite the description of the
several estates show the amount due thereon
respectively for the tex for the unon-payment
of which each of said estates is to be sold, but
not including costs thereon, and the costs
and charges inchent to this saie.

For a morrocomplete unit particular description of the said town of New
Shoreham.

Terms of said each.

A parcel of land tured to Charles R.
Sprague Amount due 1500 for the years
1915, 1916.

A parcel of land tured to William J. Lewis,
M. C. Hough, and J. R. Heaft-14. Amount
the \$40.00 for the years 1914, 1911, 1915, 1916.

A parcel of land taxed to William J. Lewis,
M. C. Hough, and J. R. Heaft-14. Amount
the \$40.00 for the years 1914, 1911,
1915, 1916.

A parcel of land taxed to William J. Lewis,
M. C. A parcel of land taxed to Philip A. Mott,
Sr. Amount due \$10.00 for the years 1918, 1911,
1915, 1916.

A parcel of land taxed to Rosina Bunn.
Amount due \$10.00 for the years 1918, 1911,
1915, 1916.

parcel of land taxed to Rosins Dunn-count due \$12.00 for the years 1913, 1914.

1915, 1916.

A parcel of land lated to Frauk and ldt Latham. Amount due \$3.00 for the years 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916.

A parcel of land laxed t Wallace Allen and Luchok Allen. Amound due 11200 for the years 1913, 1914, 112, 1916.

A parcel of land taxed to Lyman Lewis Littledeld. Amount due \$37.00 for the years 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916.

A parc lof land taxed to Lavinia Latham. Amount due 1900 for the years 1914, 1916, 1916.

A parcel of land taxed to Lavinia Latham. Amount due 1900 for the years 1914, 1915, 1916.

A parcel of stabilitacel in Simeou A 1804

A pare 1 of land laxed to Laximia Lamana. Amount due 1500 for the years 1914, 1915, 1915. A parcel of sind taxed to Simeon A. Bull and wife. Amount due for the years 1914, 195, 1916. A parcel of is in taxed to George F. Allen and wife. Amount due 120.00 for the years 1914, 1915, 1916. A parcel of land taxed to Anoun Perry Estate. Amount due 22.00 for the years 1914, 1915, 1916. A parcel of land taxed to Anoulle Smith. Amount due 22.00 for the years 1914, 1915, 1916. A parcel of land taxed to Anoulle Smith. Amount due 22.00 for the years 1915, 1916. A parcel of final taxed to Edgar E. Boose and wife. Amount due 12.00 for the years 1915, 1916. New Shoreham, B. L., March 22, 1915. Collector of Taxes of the Town of Swe Moreham. Ev next A. Kryotshey, Alborney, Westerly, R. L. 331.

Probate Court of the Court of the April 3th, in 17.

Fare \$2.25

Farm Inquiry.

The Commission of Agricultural Inquiry created this year and the members appointed by the Governor are bers appointed by the Governor are the following inquiries to

Probate Court of the Town of New Shorebam, April 2d, 1917.

Estate of Sarah M. Bodge

N INSTRUMENT in writing, purporting
to be the last will and Issianuell informable
M Bodge, tate of New Storeland, deceased,
is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the 3d day of May,
1917, at 4 o'clock p. 10., a the Probate Court
Brong, in rail 1 New Shoreham for considerationiand at two-dered that nolice thereof te
jubited for fourtiend days, once a week, in
the Newport Mercury.

EDWARD P. CHAMPIAN,
4-14-3w Clerk.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

Newport, March 3181, 1217.

THE UNDERSIGNED rereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Protate Court of the City of Newport, Administrator of Sald Newport, decreased, and has given being secondary to the City of Sald Court within all months from the date of the distribution in the Sald Court within all months from the date of the distribution in the Secondary City of Sald Court within all months from the date of the distribution in the Secondary City of Sald Court within all months from the date of the distribution.

in at beron.

I have appointed Frank F. Nolan, of New-yort, Rhode Island, whose address: No. 23 Fhannes ett et, my agent in the State of Rhode Estaud.

331-3w FLORENCE F. SULLIVAN.

Do You Want Cash For Your Farm Property? If so, write to

Farmers & Traders' Bureau, B. 53 Jamestown, N. Y.

Bobbie—But why do you reject me? Is there another fellow? Bessie—Possibly! Did you think you were the just of the species?

No. Moule, dear, the armless won-der who plays the violin with his feet doesn't necessarily have how legs.— Philade'r his record.

"Waiter, what kind of soup is that?"
"Gulden soup-Fourteen carrots."

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF BRODE ISLAND AND PROVI-DENCE PLANTATIONS.

DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Newport, R. L., Brussey Mt, A. D. 1817. BY VIRTIDE and in pursuance of an Execution Nomber 285, issued out of the Superior Point of Reode Island within and for Post of Post April 1816, A. D. 1917, upon a said Court April 1816, A. D. 1917, upon is pudgment rendered by and down on the state of New York, plant of Heavy of Court of A. D. March 1818 and Good of Post of Post and Court of Post and Court of New York and to you and Finder New York, plant of New York and to you and Finder New York, plant of New York,

Notice is increby given that I will sell the statistic cled and levid on estate at a Public Auction to be held in the Bleieller Office in said City of Newport in said County of Newport on the 11th day of April, A.D. 1977, at 12,000 clock acon, for the suitenction of Said execution, debt, interest on the said, could of said execution, debt, interest on the said, expenses, if sufficient.

FRANK P. RING

FRANK P. KING Deputy Sheriu.

Newport, R. I., April 11, 1917. For good cause the above advertised sale is adjourned to Wednesday, May 9, 1917, at the same time and place as above advertised.

FRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff,

TOWN OF NEW SHOREHAM Collector's Sale of Estates for Taxes

Due and Unpaid

THE UNDERSIGNED, Collector of Taxes for the Town of New Shorcham, for the years 300, 1814, 1812, hereby gives motion that he will self at public meeting, in the Town Ball, in the said Town of New Shorcham, on the 120 and 1 THE UNDERSIGNED, Collector of Taxes

Town Clerk's United in the standard of New Shoreham.
All the estates monitioned below are feel subject to lichs for unpild (ares for the years 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916.

Terms of sale cash.

A parcel of the standard to Philip A. Mott, A. parcel of 1910 for the year 1911.

A nount due \$1.00 for the year 1911.

St. Amount due \$1.00 for the years 1919, 1911.

1312.
A percol of land-taxed to Charlet Gilbert A wife. Amount due \$2.00 for the years 1911, 1912. 1911, 1912.
A parcel of land taxed to Jeremiab M. Littlefield & wife Amount due 19150 for the years 190, 1911, 1912.
A parcel of land 1 year to Lydia M. Touranto. Amount due \$27.00 for the years 1910, 211, 1912.
A parcel of land 1 year to Lydia M. Touranto. Amount due \$27.00 for the years 1910, 211, 1912.

110. Amount due \$21.00 for the years 1910, 1911. 1912.

A parcel of land taxed to George M. Porter. Amount due \$11.00 for the years 1910, 1911, 1912.

A parcel of final taxed to George H. Lawton. Amount due \$10 or the year 1912.

A parcel of Land taxed to Win. J. Lewis. M. C. Hough & J. R. Redneld. Amount due \$100 for the years 1910. 1911, 1912.

Brock based. March 27, 1917.

Brock based. MANNAA. ROSE.

Collector of Taxes for 1910, 1910, 1911.

EVERETT Å. KINGSLEY, Ally,

Westerly, H. I.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

By VIRTUROF the power of sale contained by a cert in mortgage deed made and executed by Sally Stevens to the Island Sartings Bank, hearing date Fe 'ember 24, 1915, and 'econfed in volume 47, 81 pages 358, de. of the Mortgages Land Evidence of the Cliv of Newport, Country of Newport and State of Rhode Island, there having been default in the performance of the conditions contained insala mortgage.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on MNNDAY, April 23d, A. U. 1047, at twelve o'clock noon on the premises hereisarter described in the said City of Newport, Country of Newport and State of Rhode Island, and the right in the said city Stevens at the more of the arceting in of the city of the said said mostgage and with all the buildings and implements thereon, signife in the said city on land now or formerly of Ann Smilten Island, and on the contained and described as follows: Northeris on land now or formerly of Ann Smilten Island on Theorem and of Smily Stevens, and Westeriy on land of Smily Stevens, and Westeriy on Island of Smily Stevens, and Westeriy on Thannes street, or however otherwise the same may be bou -ed or described. Being the same remises conveyed to Smily Stevens by deed from Philip Stevens dated May 20, 1915.

by deed from Pump oversum.

The undersigned vereby gives notice of its intention to lidar ratiosale, or at any adjournment of outside an are serior.

RELAND SAVINGS BANK,

By GEORGE H. PROUD,

Treasurer.

"Meet me at Barney's."

10 Per Cent. DISCOUNT

Our first ear of Pianos for this year is due to arrive next week-As our third floor is well filled with pianos which we have on atorage, it necessitates this car being placed on our second floor. Now in order to move our present stock quickly, we will make a flat reduction of 10 PER CENT. on our present low prices on all pianos, Grand, Upright or Player-Steinway Pianos and Pianola Pianos ex cepted.

\$25.00

Will send one of these fine new pianos home and the baiance can be paid in sums convenient to your pocketbook. We cannot too strongly advise

BARNEY'S Music Store

140 Thames Street

STATE OF BHODE ISLAND AND PROVE DENCE PLANTATIONS.

Sheriff's Sale.

Newfort, Sc. Sherffe & Office, Newfort, R. L. Novem. \\ ber &(h. A. D. 1916. \)

Newport, R. J., November M. J. 1918. HY VIRTUE and In pursuance of an Ergenton Number 2721 Stated out of the Buyering Court of Blood Island within and for County of Newport, on the unleteent of August, IA. D. 1918, and returnable of August, IA. D. 1918, and returnable the safe Court February 1919. A. D. 1911 und a judgment rendered by said court on the Bifth day of June, A. D. 1919 in factor of George P. Lawlon of Newport, in said County, plantiff, said galant George W. Weat, of Janne-town, In said County of Newport, defendant, I have bild day at infinite past 19 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all Her fight, tille and interest, which the skil defendant, George W. Weat, and on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1914, as 2 militures past 1 o'clock P. M., fitter these of the attachment on the olighnal with, in one of the other county of the olighnal with, in the said Lawlord of Road Took of Janus-town, in said County of Newport, the state of Bloode Island on Providence Plantations, and bounded and described and follows:

Northerly by Island of Charles J. Wiles and Ergelie T. Howen 1934 fret; Esslerly by Ch.

follows:—Northerly by land of Charles J. Whe and Northerly by land of Charles J. Whee and Freile T. Brown 19.6 feet; Southerly by a war words wide, 100 feet, boundarly by a way words wide, 100 feet, and weakerly to lands of Thomas II. Charles and others, because of the sor however other who the same may be bounded or departised.

AND
Notice is hereby given that I will are

FITANK P. KING, Deputy Sherin.

Newport, R. I., March 3, A. D. 1917. For good cause the above advertised sale is this day adjourned to Saineday, May 5th, A. D. 1917, at same time and

PRANK P. KING, Deputy Sheriff.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

J-10

Newport, March 20th, Lin.
Newport, March 20th, Lin.
THE UNDERSHINED hereby gives rouse
that she has been appointed by the Pro-bite Court of the City of Newport, Guardia,

THE UNDERRIGNED hereby given rotes that the induced republied by the frontier court of the Union Sewpolited by the frontier court of the Union Sewpolite Court of the Union Sewpolite Court for the Application according to law.

All persons invitor claims against set was a republic of the same in the office of the citre of said court within a monitor from the date of the first advertisement hereof.

18 ABEL S. MARSH,

WE STILL SELL

Carden Seeds

OF ALL KINDS,

GRAIN,

FLOUR,

Mackenzie & Winslow

[INCORPORATO] 162 Broadway Newport.

Formerly Occupied By H. L. Marst



Spring

Shoes Men's, Women's and Chil-

dren's Shoes in the new suthoritive styles for spring-

SUITABLE SHOES, of the best quality, for dress, outing and every-

day wear. --Women's High=Cut Lace Boots.

> \$4.00 to \$7.00 a pair. Men's Shoes,

From \$4.50 a pair. The T. Mumford Seabury Co 214 Thames Street.

Tel. 787 Commonwealth Hotel

(Incorporated) Opposite State House Boston, Mass.



missions find the anti-only was for perdig, with includes free upon fine and 4ct beta. Suffing to equal this each legislation with private that for perdig to the first permit of the firs

Send for Booklet

ARSOLUTELY FIREPROOF TEMPERANCE HOUSE

STORER F. CRAFTS, Genr. Mg